Semi-Weekly Standard.

VOL. VI. RALEIGH, N. C. WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 20, 1856. No. 78

THE
North-Carolina Standard.

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
Editor and Proprietor.

FRANK. I. WILSON, Associate Editor.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum*, invariably in advance.
TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, invariably in advance.
All papers are discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they have been paid.

Terms of Advertising in the Standard.

Our regular rates of advertising are as follows:
One square, (14 lines or less) first insertion, - $1 00
Each subsequent insertion, - - - - - 25
Longer advertisements in proportion.

Contracts will be made with advertisers, *at the above regular rates*, for six or twelve months, and at the close of the contract 33⅓ per cent. will be deducted from the gross

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

*** Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

GENERAL DIRECTORY.

STATE GOVERNMENT.
THOS. BRAGG, of Northampton, Governor.
William Hill, of Wake, Secretary of State.
D. W. Courts, of Rockingham, Treasurer.
G. W. Brooks, of Person, Comptroller.
Pulaski Cowper, of Hertford, Private Secretary.
Oliver H. Perry, State Librarian.

LITERARY BOARD.
Gov. Thos. Bragg, *ex-officio*, Chairman,
Alfred Jones, of Wake,
Wm. W. Holden, of Wake,
Matthew Shaw, of Beaufort.

SUPERINTENDENT OF COMMON SCHOOLS.
Calvin H. Wiley, of Guilford,

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT BOARD.
Gov. Bragg, *ex-officio*, Chairman,
Calvin Graves, of Caswell,
N. E. Canady, of Granville.

CITY GOVERNMENT.
Wm. Dallas Haywood, Intendent of Police.
COMMISSIONERS.
Eastern Ward.—Eldridge Smith,
" A. Adams.
Middle Ward.—C. B. Root,
" R. H. Battle,
" G. W. Haywood.
Western Ward.—A. M. Gorman,
" H. D. Turner.
J. J. Christophers, City Clerk,
R. H. Battle, City Treasurer.
City Guard.—James M. Crawley,
" Jackson Overby.
City Constables.—E. E. Harris,
Wm. N. Andrews.
A. Adam, Weighmaster.
E. E. Harris, Clerk of the market.
B. F. Moore, City Attorney.

COURTS.
The *Supreme Court* of North-Carolina is held in this city semi-annually, on the second Monday in June, and the 30th day of December.
Judges.—Hon. Frederick Nash, Chief Justice,
R. M. Pearson, Associate Judge,
W. H. Battle, " "
Edmund B. Freeman, Clerk,
Oliver H. Perry, Assistant do.
Ham. C. Jones, Reporter,
J. J. Litchford, Sr., Marshall.
The *United States Circuit Court* for the District of North-Carolina is held semi-annually in this city, on the 1st Monday in June and the last Monday in November.
Judges.—Hon. J. M. Wayne, of Georgia,
Hon. Henry Potter, of Fayetteville,
District Attorney, Robert P. Dick,
Clerk, Wm. H. Haywood,
Marshall, Wesley Jones.
The *Superior Court* for this County, is held on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September.
John C. Moore, Clerk.
Jos. B. Bachelor, Attorney General and Solicitor of the fourth Judicial District.
The *Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions* is held on the third Monday in February, May, August and November.
Jeff. Utley, Clerk.
Chairman of the County Court, William Boylan.
County Solicitor, K. P. Marriott.
Sheriff of Wake County, William H. High.
Coroner, Willis Scott.
Register, H. Hudson.

Bank of the State of North-Carolina, incorporated 1830. Charter expires in 1860. Capital $1,500,000, divided into 15,000 shares, of which the Literary Board holds 5,027 and the University 1,000.
Principal Bank at Raleigh.
George W. Mordecai, President,
Charles Dewey, Cashier,
J. H. Bryan, Jr., Teller and Notary Public,
W. E. Anderson, Discount Clerk and Notary Public,
Jordan Womble, Jr., Clerk.
This Bank has branches at Newbern, Tarboro', Fayetteville, Wilmington, Elizabeth City, Charlotte, Milton, Morganton and Windsor.
DIRECTORS.
On the part of the State: D. W. Courts, Public Treasurer, *ex-officio*, L. O'B. Branch and W. R. Poole.
On the part of the Stockholders: Wm. Boylan, Wm. Peace, J. H. Bryan, J. B. G. Roulhac, Alfred Jones and B. F. Moore.
Offering and Renewal day—Tuesday.
Discount day—Wednesday.
Business hours from 10 till 3 o'clock.

Raleigh Branch of the Bank of Cape Fear.
William H. Jones, Cashier,
R. P. Finch, Teller and Notary Public.
DIRECTORS.
Geo. W. Haywood, T. H. Selby, Seth Jones, George Little, Dr. Thos. D. Hogg and C. W. D. Hutchings.
Offering day—Monday.
Discount day—Tuesday.

RAIL ROADS.
Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company.
R. A. Hamilton, President,
W. W. Vass, Treasurer,
J. M. Pool, Assistant Treasurer,
C. B. Allen, Depot Agent.
Mail Train leaves 10 minutes after 7 A. M., arrives at 6½ P. M.

North-Carolina Railroad Company.
Chas. F. Fisher, President,
C. P. Mendenhall, Treasurer,
J. T. West, Freight and Ticket Agent.
Mail Train arrives at 5 o'clock, A. M., from the East; and departs 10m. after 5 o'clock, A. M.
Mail from the West arrives about the same time.

POST OFFICE.
William White, Sr., Post Master.
Office hours, on week days, from Sun-rise to 9 P. M.

State of parties in the House of Representatives.

The following list of the members of the present House of Representatives, with the political parties into which they are divided, will be found worthy of preservation:

Maine.
1. *John M. Wood, K. N.*, 4. *Samuel P. Benson*,
2. *John J. Perry, K. N.*, 5. *Israel Washburn*,
3. *Ebenezer Knowlton, K. N.*, 6. Thomas J. D. Fuller, D.

New Hampshire.
1. *James Pike, K. N.*, 2. *Mason W. Tappan, K. N.*,
3. *Aaron H. Cragin, K. N.*

Vermont.
1. *James Meacham*, 2. *Justin S. Morrill, K. N.*,
3. *Alvah Sabin*.

Massachusetts.
Robert B. Hall, K. N., 6. *Timothy Davis, K. N.*,
James Buffington, K. N., 7. *Nathaniel P. Banks, KN*,
William S. Damrell, K. N., 8. *Chauncey L. Knapp, KN*,
Linus B. Comins, K. N., 9. *Alexander De Witt, K. N.*,
Anson Burlingame, K. N., 10. *Calvin C. Chaffee, K. N.*,
11. *Mark Trafton, K. N.*

Rhode Island.
1. *Nathaniel B. Durfee, K. N.* 2. *Benj. B. Thurston, K. N.*,

Connecticut.
1. *Ezra Clarke, K. N.*, 3. *Sidney Dean, K. N.*,
2. *John Woodruff, K. N.*, 4. *William W. Welch, K. N.*

New York.
1. William W. Valk, K. N., 17. *Francis E. Spinner*,
2. *J. S. Stranahan, K. N.*, 18. *Thomas R. Horton*,
3. *Guy R. Pelton, K. N.*, 19. *Jonas A. Hughston*,
4. John Kelly, D., 20. *Orasmus B. Matteson, KN*
5. Thos. R. Whitney, K. N., 21. *Henry Bennett, K. N.*,
6. John Wheeler, K. N., 22. *Andrew Z. McCarty, KN.*,
7. *Thomas Childs, K. N.*, 23. *William A. Gilbert*,
8. *Abram Wakeman, K. N.*, 24. *Amos P. Granger*,
9. Bayard Clark, K. N., 25. *Edwin B. Morgan*,
10. *Ambrose S. Murray*, 26. *Andrew Oliver*,
11. *Rufus H. King, K. N.*, 27. *John M. Parker*,
12. *Killian Miller, K. N.*, 28. *William H. Kelsey*,
13. *Russel Sage, K. N.*, 29. *John Williams, D.*,
14. *Samuel Dickson*, 30. *Benjamin Pringle*,
15. *Edward Dodd, K. N.*, 31. *Thomas T. Flagler, K. N.*,
16. *George A. Simmons*, 32. *Solomon G. Haven, K. N.*,
33. *Francis S. Edwards, K. N.*

New Jersey.
Isaiah D. Clawson, K. N., 3. *James Bishop, K. N.*,
George R. Robbins, K. N., 4. George Vail, D.,
5. *Alex. C. M. Pennington, K. N.*

Pennsylvania.
1. Thomas B. Florence, D., 13. Asa Packer, D.,
2. *Job R. Tyson, K. N.*, 14. *Galusha A. Grow, K. N.*,
3. William Millward, K. N., 15. *John J. Pearce, K. N.*,
4. Jacob Broom, K. N., 16. *Lemuel Todd, K. N.*,
5. John Cadwalader, D., 17. *David F. Robison, K. N.*,
6. John Hickman, D., 18. *John R. Edie, K. N.*,
7. *S. C. Bradshaw, K. N.*, 19. *John Covode, K. N.*,
8. *J. Glancy Jones*, D.,
9. *A. E. Roberts, K. N.*, 21. *David Ritchie, K. N.*,
10. *John C. Kunkel, K. N.*, 22. *S. A. Purviance, K. N.*,
11. *James H. Campbell, K. N.*, 23. *John Allison, K. N.*,
12. Henry M. Fuller, K. N., 24. David Barclay, D.,
25. *John Dick, K. N.*

Delaware.
1. Elisha D. Cullen, K. N.

Maryland.
1. James A. Stewart, D., 4. H. W. Davis, K. N.,
2. J. B. Ricaud, K. N., 5. H. W. Hoffman, K. N.,
3. J. M. Harris, K. N., 6. *T. F. Bowie, D.

Virginia.
1. Thomas H. Bayly, D., 7. William Smith, D.,
2. John S. Millson, D., 8. Chas. J. Faulkner, D.,
3. John S. Caskie, D., 9. John Letcher, D.,
4. William O. Goode, D., 10. Zedekiah Kidwell, D.,
5. Thomas S. Bocock, D., 11. John S. Carlile, K. N.,
6. Paulus Powell, D., 12. H. A. Edmundson, D.,
13. Fayette McMullen, D.

North Carolina.
1. Robert T. Paine, K. N., 5. Edwin G. Reade, K. N.,
2. Thomas Ruffin, D., 6. R. C. Puryear, K. N.,
3. Warren Winslow, D., 7. Burton Craige, D.,
4. L. O'B. Branch, D., 8. T. L. Clingman, D.

South Carolina.
1. John McQueen, D., 4. Preston S. Brooks, D.,
2. William Aiken, D., 5. James L. Orr, D.,
3. Lawrence M. Keitt, D., 6. Wm. W. Boyce, D.

Georgia.
1. James L. Seward, D., 5. John H. Lumpkin, D.,
2. M. J. Crawford, D., 6. Howell Cobb, D.,
3. Robert P. Trippe, K. N., 7. N. G. Foster, K. N.,
4. Hiram Warner, D., 8. Alex. H. Stephens, D.

Alabama.
1. Percy Walker, K. N., 4. William R. Smith, K. N.,
2. Eli S. Shorter, D., 5. George S. Houston, D.,
3. James F. Dowdell, D., 6. W. R. W. Cobb, D.,
7. Sampson W. Harris, D.

Mississippi.
1. Daniel B. Wright, D., 3. William Barksdale, D.,
2. Hendley S. Bennett, D., 4. William A. Lake, K. N.,
5. John A. Quitman, D.

Louisiana.
1. George Eustis, K. N., 3. Thomas G. Davidson, D.,
2. Miles Taylor, D., 4. John M. Sandige, D.

Ohio.
1. *Timothy C. Day*, 11. *V. B. Horton, K. N.*,
2. J. S. Harrison, K. N., 12. *Samuel Galloway, K. N.*,
3. *L. D. Campbell, K. N.*, 13. *John Sherman, K. N.*,
4. *Matthias H. Nichols*, 14. *Philemon Bliss*,
5. *Richard Mott*, 15. *Wm. R. Sapp, K. N.*,
6. *J. Reece Emrie, K. N.*, 16. *Edward Ball, K. N.*,
7. *Aaron Harlan, K. N.*, 17. *C. J. Albright, K. N.*,
8. *Benj. Stanton, K. N.*, 18. *Benj. F. Leiter, K. N.*,
9. *C. K. Watson, K. N.*, 19. *Edward Wade*,
10. Oscar F. Moore, K. N., 20. *Joshua R. Giddings*,
21. *John A. Bingham, K. N.*,

Kentucky.
1. Henry C. Burnett, D., 6. John M. Elliott, D.,
2. J. P. Campbell, K. N., 7. H. Marshall, K. N.,
3. W. L. Underwood, K. N., 8. A. K. Marshall, K. N.,
4. *Albert G. Talbott, D., 9. Leander M. Cox, K. N.,
5. Joshua H. Jewett, D., 10. Samuel F. Swope, K. N.

Tennessee.
1. *Albert G. Watkins, D., 6. George W. Jones, D.,
2. Wm. H. Sneed, K. N., 7. John V. Wright, D.,
3. Samuel A. Smith, D., 8. F. K. Zollicoffer, K. N.,
4. John H. Savage, D., 9. E. Etheridge, K. N.,
5. Charles Ready, K. N., 10. Thomas Rivers, K. N.

Indiana.
1. Smith Miller, D., 6. *Lucian Barbour*, †K. N.,
2. Wm. H. English, D., 7. †H. D. Scott, K. N.,
3. ‡George G. Dunn, 8. *Daniel Mace, K. N.*,
4. *Wm. Cumback, K. N.*, 9. *Schuyler Colfax, K. N.*,
5. *D. P. Holloway, K. N.*, 10. *Samuel Brenton*,
11. *John U. Pettit*.

Illinois.
1. *Elihu B. Washburne*, 5. Wm. A. Richardson, D.,
2. *James H. Woodworth*, 6. Thomas L. Harris, D.,
3. *Jesse O. Norton, K. N.*, 7. James C. Allen, D.,
4. *James Knox, K. N.*, 8. Samuel S. Marshall, D.

Missouri.
1. Luther M. Kennett, K. N., 4. *Mordecai Oliver, D.,
2. §Gilchrist Porter, 5. John G. Miller,
3. James J. Lindley, K. N., 6. John S. Phelps, D.,
7. *Samuel Caruthers, D.

Arkansas.
1. Alfred B. Greenwood., 2. Albert Rust, D.

Michigan.
1. *Wm. A. Howard, K. N.*, 3. *D. S. Walbridge, K. N.*,
2. *Henry Waldron, K. N.*, 4. George W. Peck, D.

Florida.
1. Augustus E. Maxwell, D.

Texas.
1. Lemuel D. Evans, K. N., 2. P. H. Bell, D.

Iowa.
1. Augustus Hall, D., 2. *James Thorington, K. N.*

Wisconsin.
1. Daniel Wells, D., 2. *C. C. Washburne*,
3. *Chas. Billinghurst*.

California.
1. James W. Denver, D., 2. Philip T. Herbert, D.

* formerly whigs.
† voting for James L. Orr.
‡ whigs voting for Pennington.
§ whig voting for Fuller, of Pennsylvania.
Those in italics are "republicans."
Those marked K. N. are know-nothings.

RECAPITULATION.

Know-nothings and republicans voting for Banks	110
Republican know-nothings voting against Banks	8
National know-nothings voting for Fuller	35
Democrats voting for Richardson and Orr	80

Mr. Miller, of Missouri, and Mr. Childs, of New York, absent since the beginning of the session; Mr. Trumbull's seat vacant. A number of times within the last four weeks the number recorded above as having voted for Mr. Banks could have elected him; and if to these are added the republican know-nothings who vote for Mr. Pennington, it would give to the side of the House supporting Mr. Banks a clear majority of the whole number, even with an unusual attendance.

This list has been prepared with great care, and is believed to be accurate. If any gentleman is erroneously classed it will give us pleasure to make the correction. *Wash. Union.*

Successor to E. L. Harding.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WHO HAS BEEN FOR MANY years Clerk for E. L. Harding, was, on the 1st day of January 1856, appointed Agent for the "Raleigh Branch," by the same manufacturers with whom Mr. H. was connected while in business in this city. The same style and class of Clothing that have given this house the reputation it now enjoys, will be kept, and the prices will be as uniform, and we hope as satisfactory in every particular.
WM. H. WILLIAMS.

To our Former Patrons.

BEFORE LEAVING THIS CITY FOR OUR NEW home, we take the pleasure of recommending Mr. William H. Williams to your favorable consideration. Mr. W. will have the same facilities for supplying your wants and demands, as have been enjoyed by the undersigned for the last eight years, and will no doubt do so as satisfactorily.
Mr. Williams is fully authorized to settle up our books and accounts. We now, for the last time, say to all indebted us, *that our business must be settled up.* Reasonable time will be allowed delinquents before asking them to settle with our attorneys.
Feb. 1, 1856. E. L. HARDING.
21—

Bricks! Bricks!! Bricks!!!

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING MADE PERMANENT arrangements for carrying on the BRICK-MAKING business on an extensive scale, are now prepared to contract for the delivery, during the ensuing season, of from *one to two million* of Bricks of the *best quality* and at such *prices as will defy all competition.*
Orders from a distance will be promptly attended to, and bricks delivered at either of the Depots if desired.
Raleigh, March 7, 1855. GEO. T. COOKE & CO.
☞ Register copy. 30—tf.

AMERICAN PATENT DRYER.—WE HAVE just received a very large supply of the American Dryer, which is far preferable to Litharge and other dryers heretofore used, and much cheaper.
PESCUD & GATLING.

Opposite the Masonic Lodge.

MAY BE FOUND COFFEE, SUGAR, ADMANTINE and Tallow Candles, Nails of all sizes for common use, Crockery and tin ware, of all sizes and shapes, snuff and Tobacco and Cigars, Meal and Flour, Corn and Peas, and Shoes, and a small assortment of Dry Goods, and Candies, and many other things commonly found in a grocery; all of which will be sold Cheap for cash or Country Produce; for which the highest market prices will be paid.
April 23, 1856. W. W. WOODEL.
45—.

Hurrah for Fillmore!

I OFFER FOR SALE, MY TRACT OF LAND in Madison county, Mississippi, containing 970 acres, 650 of which are cleared, and under good fence—the balance timbered land. The place is 9 miles from Jackson and 8 from Clinton. The improvements are all new, consisting of a frame Dwelling-house, with six rooms, and a gallery in front; an overseer's house with four rooms. Also Gin-house, Cotton-press, Negro Cabins, Stables, &c., &c. There are two fine cisterns and 8 never failing ponds.
The neighborhood one of the best in the State;—churches and schools convenient.
Address me at Clinton, Miss.
July 1, 1856. E. T. HENRY.
66—6m.

LEATHER OR SPRING TRADE W. & SALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings*, for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.
All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:
20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,
Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.
Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD.
N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.
Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

One Price Jewelry Store.
MYERS & JANKE,
DEALERS IN
Fine Watches, Jewelry, Spectacles,
SILVER WARE, &c.
NO. 75½, MAIN STREET, RICHMOND, VA.
Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired.
October 4, 1855. 81—1y

R. DOBBIN,
Boot and Shoe Maker,
HAS REMOVED HIS SHOP TO THE HOUSE FORmerly occupied by Mrs. Hardie as a confectionary, on Fayetteville street, opposite the Market House, where he is now prepared to execute all orders in his line of business. He has on hand a stock of excellent leather, and will warrant all work done by him. He returns his thanks for past favors, and will endeavor to merit a continuance of them.
☞ Remember the old stand of Mrs. Hardie.
Raleigh, Jan. 7, 1856. 8—tf.

BLANK LAND DEEDS, OF THE LATEST AND most approved form, just printed, and for sale at the "Standard" office.
Also Writs, Subpoenas, Warrants, and a variety of other blanks.
Aug. 25, 1855. 79—

NOTICE.—Was taken up and committed to Jail, in the County of Nash, on June 25th, 1854, a negro man, who says his name is TOM, and belongs to the heirs of Billy Fosters', deceased. Tom, from his appearance seems to be about twenty-five years of age, black complexion, and has more than an ordinary space between two of his under teeth. The owner is requested to come forward, pay prison charges and take him away, or he will be disposed of according to law. A. R. BAINES,
Aug. 1—wtf. Sheriff.

FIRST PREMIUM!—SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE, YOUNG'S PATENT. IMPORTANT TO MILLERS AND MILL OWNERS.—This Machine received the first premium at the North Carolina State Fair, and was recommended to the public as the *best* now in use in the State. Seven hundred of them are now running in North Carolina, all of which are now in operation and have given the most entire satisfaction, in regard both to performance and durability, some having run six years and perform as well now as they did at first, and have not been out of order one day. We have thrown out ten different Smut Machines to make room for this. They are warranted for five years and delivered at the Mill any where in the State.
Manufactured and sold by
JNO. A. McMANNAN,
South Lowell, Orange County, N. C.
April 16, 1854. 44—tf
☞ Cut this advertisement out and keep it.

FOR SALE.—THE HOUSE AND LOT ON HILLSboro' Street, belonging to the R. & G. R. R. Co., recently occupied by Rev. Dr. Mason. For terms, &c., apply to R. A. HAMILTON, Pres't.
May 16, 1856. 51—swtf.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED WISHES TO sell 1000 acres of land, in Johnston County, near Leachburg. There will be a credit given of one, two, and three years, purchaser giving bond with good security.
A. J. LEACH.
Leachburg, April 28, 1856. 46—swtf.

Book Binding.
JOHN H. DeCARTERET & SON.
RALEIGH, N. C.
ARE STILL CARRYING ON THE BOOK BINDING business in all its branches at the old stand over "Turner's N. C. Bookstore."
Their increased facilities will enable them to execute the binding of Periodicals, Newspapers, Music, &c., with promptness and dispatch, at New York prices.
Books sent to them from any part of the State, with directions, will be bound in any style desired, boxed and sent back without delay. Address
JNO. H. DeCARTERET & SON,
April 25, 1856. Raleigh, N. C.
45—tf.

CHEWING TOBACCO.—THOSE WHO ARE fond of the *weed*, and have not chewed our Tobacco, are missing a great *treat*. It is generally believed we have the best in town. Call and try a quid at
PESCUD & GATLING'S.

SEGARS & TOBACCO—of the finest quality always on hand at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
Raleigh, N. C., April 13th, 1856. 41—

INSANE ASYLUM.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT APARTments are now ready for the reception of 40 patients, in the Asylum.
Those who have charge of the insane, and desire to place them in the institution, will apply to the Physician and Superintendent, E. C. Fisher, at Raleigh, before bringing the patient to the institution.
The Board of Directors refer to the 6th chapter, 17th section (page 86) of Revised Code, for the legal requirements necessary to be complied with, in order to ensure admission of State (or indigent) patients.
For the admission of paying patients, reference is made to 20th section of same chapter, page 85, of Revised Code.
As all State patients are required to undergo examination as to their insanity, previous to admission, such examination will be held at Raleigh, where some of the members of the Board are to be found.
The Sheriffs of the several Counties will please notice the requirements of the 14th section of the 6th chapter, in relation to their duties as connected with the law.
It is expected that apartments for a large number of patients will be finished in the course of a few weeks, as the work upon them is now being prosecuted as rapidly as circumstances will admit. Notice of their readiness will be given through the public press.
CHAS. L. HINTON,
G. W. MORDECAI,
THOS. D. HOGG,
Ex. Committee of Board of Directors.
Raleigh, March 1, 1856. 30—tf.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—THE PROPerty of W. J. Ramsay, deceased. The lot is in good repair; the house is nearly new, with six good rooms, and out houses in good order; and what is very desirable, an excellent well of water. It is a very desirable residence for a family, being in a good neighborhood. The property must be sold. Those who wish to buy can have an opportunity of buying cheap. The house can be seen by applying to Mrs. Ramsay or to myself. Possession given to suit the convenience of the purchaser.
JOHN C. PALMER, Adm'r.
Raleigh, June 14, 1856. 59—swtf

NORTH-CAROLINA BONDS.
OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC & N. C. R. R. Co.,
NEWBERN, April 19, 1856.
NORTH CAROLINA STATE BONDS, ($500 & $1000,) can be obtained from Pulaski Cowper, Esq. who is the authorized agent of this Company for the sale of said Bonds in the City of Raleigh.
JOHN D. WHITFORD,
Prest. At. and N. C. R. R. Co.
April 29, 1856. 46—tf.

THE LATEST SPRING STYLES.
FINE BLACK FRENCH CLOTH DRESS FROCKS
" " " Doeskin Pants.
" Fancy Colored " "
Silk and Mars. Vests, just received.
W. H. WILLIAMS, Agt.

WILLIAM A. ALLEN,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Practices in the Courts of Wake, Granville, and Franklin
All business confided to him shall have his prompt attention. His Post-office is Rogers' Store, Wake Co., N. C.
May 26, 1856. [illegible]

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF [illegible] costiveness, sick headache, &c. just received at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY. This Company offers inducements to those wishing to effect Insurances for life, rarely presented by similar institutions.
Those who take Policies of Insurance for Life, and those only, are *Members of the Company*—entitled to such profits as may be realized from an accumulated Premium Fund, and from the large amount of Deposits in the Trust Departments of the Company, which are kept actively employed.
Policies of Insurance issued on the applicants' own life, or on the lives of slaves, for a year, or term of years, at a moderate rate of premium.
Deposits of money received in the Trust Department—the operation of which is that of a *Saving's Bank*—and the depositors allowed interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum for any time not exceeding four months; 4 per cent. over four and not exceeding six months; and 5 per cent. for any time over six months.
Pamphlets containing full and particular information forwarded to any required address.
D. P. WEIR, *Sec. & Treas.*
Greensborough, N. C. September 1, 1854. 87—1y.

SIDNEY A. SMITH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
SMITHFIELD, N. C.,
Will attend regularly the Courts of Pleas & Quarter Sessions of Wake, Johnston, Cumberland and Harnett.
Smithfield, Feb. 20, 1856. 28—tf.

LEWIS & KING,
Commission Merchants,
MOBILE, ALABAMA.
B. B. LEWIS, formerly of Franklin Co., N. C.
DR. PEYTON KING, of Pickens Co., Ala.
A. M. Lewis, our authorized agent of Raleigh, N. C.
June 6, 1854. 58—

A. M. LEWIS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
MAY BE FOUND, WHEN NOT ABSENT ON PROFESSIONAL BUSINESS, at his office near his residence north of the Capitol, on Halifax Street.
Raleigh, July 11, 1855. 66—tf.

REVISED CODE, PRICE $4 00. POSTAGE when sent by mail 45 cents. For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
Also, the Revised Code interleaved. A few copies only in this form remaining. $5 50.
W. L. P. keeps also constantly on hand Jones' Digest, Eaton's Forms, Iredell on Executors, and Law Books generally, particularly those required to be read for County and Superior Court License.
January 17, 1856. 17—

GRIFFIN BARNES'
SASH, BLIND AND DOOR MANUFACTORY,
Wood Turning in all its Branches,
Nos. 122 and 37, corner Church and Union Streets,
NORFOLK, VA.
Carpenters and Builders from the Country and neighboring Towns will find it to their interest to call before purchasing elsewhere, as all orders received by me will be promptly attended to and neatly executed.
Feb. 27, 1856. 28—6m.

CARROLL HOUSE,
CHESTERVILLE, S. C.
THAT LARGE AND SPLENDID THREE STORY Building on the east side of Chester Depot, is now open for the accommodation of persons travelling by the Cars, or otherwise. The Proprietor is well aware, that nothing short of a well-kept house, will induce custom to this so recently gotten up; and although very solicitous of patronage, he refrains from those thousand and one promises which have been made, only to be broken by many of his "illustrious predecessors."
He confidently hopes, that he will be sustained, and upon trial give that satisfaction and accomodation to the wearied traveller, that will send him on his way rejoicing.
Feb. 25, 1856. J. L. CARROLL.
29—tf.

CHEAP WRAPPING PAPERS.—I AM NOW manufacturing at my mills near Raleigh wrapping paper of various kinds and of superior quality, and am prepared to furnish the merchants of North Carolina and adjoining States with such as they may need, at cheaper rates than the same quality can be bought at the North. All orders promptly attended to. Address,
C. W. BENEDICT, Proprietor,
Raleigh, N. C.

RAGS! RAGS!! RAGS!!!
THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR COTTON and linen rags. Large or small quantities taken.
C. W. B.
Raleigh, April 1, 1856. 38—6m.

TAKEN UP AND COMMITTED TO THE JAIL OF Person County, on Sunday the 6th instant, a runaway negro who says he is free, but cannot show any evidence of the fact, and that his name is William Mayo, and that he was raised about Greenville, Virginia. Said negro is about twenty-one years old, of a bright ginger-cake color, five feet eight inches high, with small feet and hands; had on, when taken up, white pants, bombazine coat, and a striped cotton vest, all badly worn. The owner of said slave is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.
JOHN C. WILEY, *Jailor.*
Roxboro', Jan. 10, 1853. 20—tf.

LAMP OIL.—A GOOD SUPPLY JUST TO HAND and for sale by
March 17, 1856. PESCUD & GATLING.
34—

LAND FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS for sale two hundred and seventy-five acres of land, situated seven miles east from Smithfield, Johnston County, two miles from Neuse River and four from the Central Railroad. A portion of the land is cleared and fenced. It is well adapted to the cultivation of corn, oats, and the usual crops. The part uncleared is well timbered with oak and pine. The pines have never been boxed. It will be sold on the most accommodating terms. Those wishing to buy would do well to examine the Land.
Address the owner, Newton Grove, N. C.
April 25th, 1856. E. A. BIZZELL.
44—sw6m.

WHITE LEAD AND OIL.—WE OFFER FOR sale, at low rates,
10,000 pounds White Lead of various brands,
500 gallons Linseed Oil,
200 " Spts. Turpentine,
100 " Copal and Japan Varnish,
100 " Cotton Seed Oil,
500 lbs. Venetian Red,
500 " Spanish Brown,
300 " Litharge,
200 " Pa. Black,
200 " Tera de Sceina,
200 " Umber,
500 " Yellow Ochre,
100 " Vandyke Brown,
And a large stock of all the usual kinds of paint used here. Our stock is replenished from week to week to supply the demand, and our prices compare favorably with those charged in Petersburg, Norfolk and Wilmington.
March 17, 1856. PESCUD & GATLING.
34—

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD.
Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Office,
RALEIGH, February 8, 1856.
AS THE NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD IS NOW completed to Charlotte, notice is hereby given that goods or produce brought down that Road, intended for transportation over the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will be received by this Company at the North Carolina Railroad Depot in Raleigh (owned jointly by the two Companies) and will be transported thence without delay or extra charge, and goods designed for the western merchants and others along that Road, will likewise be delivered at the same point.
All dues for freight must be paid at Petersburg or Portsmouth, except on way freight, which must be paid in advance or on delivery of the goods.
Every effort will be made by the officers and agents of the Company to give satisfaction in the transportation of goods and produce.
Owners and shippers of goods are requested to have them distinctly marked, so that their destination may be known.
R. A. HAMILTON, President.
23—tf.

Important to Farmers.
70 PALMER'S PATENT ROTARY, FRAIL, Grain and Seed Threshing Machines for sale by John A. McMannen, South Lowell, N. C.
This Threshing Machine has gained the admiration of all who have used it. It relieves the feeder from dust and danger—being fed on the side, is not at all liable to get out of order, and will thresh 250 to 600 bushels of Wheat per day with less power than any other Thresing Machine now in use. It is admirably adapted to be driven by a gin wheel, as nothing is necessary but to move the Gin and put the Thresher in its place. Prices—No. 1, $85, No. 2, $90, No. 3, $100—delivered at Weldon, N. C.
JOHN A. McMANNEN, Agent.
Smut Machines kept constantly on hand.
June 22, 1856. 62—sw6w.

$1,000 Reward.
ON THE 7TH OF JUNE 1856, WAS STOLEN OUT of the foot of my Rockaway a carpet bag containing clothing, Jewelry, and valuable papers to the amount of 25 or 30 thousand dollars. I will give the above reward for the contents of said Carpet Bag, or $500 for the delivery of the papers therein contained. W. H. NEWBY.
Washington, June 20, 1856. [illegible]

ENGINEERING.
THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED TO FURNISH plans, specifications, and estimates, and to contract for STEAM ENGINES and BOILERS, SAW AND GRIST MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, HOISTING, AND PUMPING ENGINES, TOBACCO PRESSES AND SCREWS, AND
Machinery of Every Description.
Being a practical Machinist, and having had seven years experience in North Carolina, I am fully aware of the wants of the people, and I can safely say that my facilities for furnishing good Machinery at fair prices are unsurpassed. I will pay particular attention to putting up any machinery in any part of the States of North and South Carolina.
Agent for McClintock's patent Safety Valve, and Scott's patent Brick Machine, &c. &c.
☞ All letters to receive attention must be post-paid.
HENRY G. BRUCE,
Consulting Engineer,
Raleigh, N. C.

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL INSURANCE CO. At the end of Three Years, such has been the care and economy of the officers of this Company, that we are still free from debt; have made no assessments and have now such a large Capital in cash and notes, that we have no hesitation in saying to the public, that there is no safer Company in the Southern Country. The most of the Risks in this Company being in the Western part of the State, where the danger from fire is much less.
At the last annual Meeting the following officers were re-elected.
JAMES SLOAN, President
S. G. COFFIN, Vice President.
C. P. MENDENHALL, Attorney.
PETER ADAMS, Sec'y & Treasurer.
W. H. CUMMING, Gen. Agent.
DIRECTORS.—James Sloan, Dr. J. A. Mebane, C. P. Mendenhall, Wm. S. Rankin, Rev. C. F. Deems, James M. Garret, Jed H. Lindsay, w. McConnel, E. W. Ogburn, J. L. Cole, D. P. Weir, Greensborough; E. F. Lilly, Wadesborough, Dr. S. G. Coffin, Jamestown; Joshua Tayloe, Washington; Wm. A. Wright, Wilmington; John I. Shaver, Salisbury; John H. Cooke, Fayetteville; H. G. Spruill, Plymouth; Robert E. Troy, Lumberton; Dr. R. H. Scales, Lenox Castle.
All communications should be directed to the Secretary free of Postage. PETER ADAMS Sec'y.
August 6, 1854. 75—tf

Rocky Mount Mills for Sale.

TO CAPITALISTS, OR TO ENTERPRISING BUSINESS men, with a limited capital, the rarest opportunity for a fine purchase is now offered.
This property lies on both sides of Tar River in the counties of Nash and Edgecombe, one mile from Rocky Mount Depot on the W. and W. R. R., and embraces the whole water power of the river at this point. The power is made available by a solid dam of granite, laid in Hydraulic Cement, and completed within the last twelve months at an expense of near ten thousand dollars. It is probably the best dam in North Carolina.
The other improvements consist of, 1st. The Cotton Factory—a most substantial granite building, 70x38 feet, two stories high, besides the basement, used for Turning shop, &c., and a commodious attic, where the reeling and packing are done. The Machinery—1716 spindles, with all the necessary machinery to run them, besides two extra frames with 132 spindles—is in fine order and turning off daily twelve hundred pounds (1200 lbs) yarn.
For manufacturing Cotton this location is unsurpassed in the United States. The water-power is splendid and sufficient to run thousands of spindles—help to be had 25 to 50 per cent. cheaper than in the Northern States, and the raw material at the Mill, where a good buyer can lay in his stock 1 to 2 cts. per lb., below the N. Y. market. 2d. The Grist Mill, an excellent framed building 40 feet square on walls of stone (laid in Cement) that will stand forever.—There are five pairs of stone in the Mill—two prs. Burr's for Wheat, and three prs. Esopus' for Corn. For custom milling this point can't be excelled in N. C. It is the lowest point on the river at which there is a mill, and here we are patronized by persons 25 to 30 miles in the summer and fall months. The Mills are driven by two overshot wheels, one of which will be renewed this summer.
3d. The Saw Mill—a Circular Saw, driven by one overshot wheel, all nearly new and in fine order. The neighborhood furnishing a fair market, and timber to be had near, or floated down the river from above.
4th. One large and excellent two storied framed dwelling, 50x40 feet—the yard and garden walled in with brick and stone. One other handsomely located dwelling with 5 rooms below and 2 above stairs—eleven framed cabins for operatives and their families, two store houses, two warehouses, barns, stables, blacksmith and wood shops.
The Mill sites embrace (55) fifty-five acres, and a tract of eighty odd acres, one mile distant, for fuel, &c., will be sold with the mills.
I will sell the property on credits running from one to eight years, should the purchaser desire, and am confident that, with enterprise and good management, a profit of ten to twenty per cent. may be realized from it per annum.
Further information may be had of me, or my agents, on the premises, or by letter to
WM. S. BATTLE,
Rocky Mt., Edgecombe co., N. C.
N. B.—Until the property is sold, orders for Yarns, Plowlines, &c., directed to the undersigned, at Rocky Mount, Edgecombe county, N. C., will be promptly attended to.
June 14, 1856. W. S. BATTLE.
60 sw2m
☞ Raleigh Register, North State Whig, Wilmington Journal and Commercial insert twice a week for two months and send bills to the Standard office.

STEAMER ASTORIA,
For Portsmouth and Beaufort.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
THE SPLENDID LOWPRESSURE STEAMER ASTORIA, M. M. GRAY, Master, having been thoroughly repaired and new Machinery put in her, will commence her regular trips for the season on SATURDAY, July 5th, and will run the following schedule:
Leave Washington on Saturday mornings at 6 o'clock, A. M., for Portsmouth and Beaufort.
Leave Beaufort on Monday mornings at 6 o'clock, A. M., for Portsmouth and Washington.
Leave Washington on Tuesday mornings at 6 o'clock, A. M., for Portsmouth and Beaufort.
Leave Beaufort on Wednesday mornings at 6 o'clock, A.M., for Portsmouth and Newbern.
Leave Newbern on Thursday mornings at 6 o'clock, A. M., for Portsmouth and Beaufort.
Leave Beaufort on Friday mornings at 6 o'clock, A. M., for Portsmouth and Washington.

Fare from Washington to		Portsmouth,	$2 50
Fare " "	"	Beaufort,	4 00
Fare from Newbern	"	Portsmouth,	2 50
Fare "	"	Beaufort,	4 00

MEALS EXTRA.
Passengers will be landed at Portsmouth or Beaufort without extra charge.
Persons wishing to go to Portsmouth or Beaufort, via Washington, can take the Stage on the plankroad leading from Wilson, (a station on the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad,) to Greenville, and thence by Steamboat to Washington. There will be two daily lines of Stages and also two boats on the River.
Washington, N. C., June 12, 1856. B. F. HANKS.
62—swt01.

SEVEN PIANOS JUST RECEIVED AND FIVE EXPECTED BY NEXT ARRIVAL AT 33, Sycamore, Corner of Bank Street, Petersburg, Va.—Our success in selling so large a number of PIANOS, (upwards of fifteen hundred,) is attributable mainly to four facts: First. We select from known reliable Factories. 2d. We invariably pay cash for them. 3d. We keep on hand, to select from, as large an assortment, perhaps, as can be found at almost any two Northern establishments. 4th. We sell at very low prices.
To persons ordering from and leaving the selection to us, we pledge superior instruments; and in all cases, full satisfaction.
Where doubts are felt, we say, take the Piano and try it before paying for it. Our instruments are unsurpassed and we are responsible for them, and ask all who desire to purchase reliable Pianos, to give us a trial.
E. P. NASH,
June 12, 1856. Piano-Forte Dealer.
59—1y.

IRVINGS' WASHINGTON, VOL. III, READY for delivery to subscribers, at POMEROY'S.
June 26, 1856. 63—sw.

PERFUMERY AND SOAPS.—PESCUD & GATLING'S Drug Store is the place to get the most fragrant Perfumery and Emolient Soaps of every variety for a little money.

Life Preserving Patent Swingletree.
THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING PURCHASED THE sole right to make and sell these Swingletrees, in the counties of Wake, Johnston, Chatham, Orange, Franklin, Warren and Nash, would respectfully inform the public that they will attend the Courts in the above counties with them, and will also peddle them through the country.
By this Swingletree, a horse, or two or more horses, can be detached from a vehicle when at full speed, with perfect safety to the vehicle and those in it. It is simple and easy, so that any boy ten years old can avail himself of its use.—No such protection has ever before been invented against the dangers incident to run-away or fractious horses. Every riding vehicle ought to have one attached to it. It is a cheap, safe and certain protection against danger. It can be attached to old or new vehicles.
☞ Notice is hereby given, that any infringement on this Patent, or any imitation, or attempt to make or use by any modification, this Patent Swingletree in any of the counties above enumerated, the persons or persons so offending will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law, in the U. S. Courts at Washington.
Raleigh, Feb. 22, 1856. P. F. WILLIAMS & CO.
17—4m.

[illegible] SALAD OIL.—[illegible] PESCUD & GATLING.

C[illegible] [illegible] WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

F[illegible] ASH.—1000 POUNDS FOR [illegible] for sale by
March 17, 1856. PESCUD & GATLING.

SPRING CLOTHING.
WE HAVE NOW OPENED OUR ENTIRE SPRING stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING and FURNISHING GOODS. Our assortment is large, embracing every variety of style, that all who call may be supplied on the most favorable terms.
In making up our goods, the most improved fashions, neatness of manufacture, durability, &c. have been observed, that none need fear getting any but the best articles from our establishment. Call and examine.
W. H. WILLIAMS, Agt.
(Successor to E. L. Harding,)
Fayetteville St.

IN THE NEW ARRANGEMENT, THE CASH AND *six months* system will be strictly adhered to; this will enable us to sell the better bargains, and all who make bills will be required to pay the 1st of July and 1st of January.
April 16, 1856. W. H. W.
43—

A. M. McPHEETERS, H. CHISHOLM, J. W. MARTIN
A. M. McPHEETERS, & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Wills' Warehouse,
NORFOLK, VA.
REFERENCES:
THOMAS P. DEVEREUX, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
GEO. W. MORDECAI, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. DEWEY, Cashier " " "
W. H. JONES, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. BRANCH, President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Reid & Soutter,
Dr. N. C. Whitehead, } *Norfolk.*
Pres't Farmer's B'k of Va.
Alex. Bell, Esq.
Messrs. Spence & Reid, *Baltimore.*
" B. Blossom & Son, *New York.*
September 16, 1853. 73—

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
Will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, Chatham and New Hanover. He is to be found at the office formerly occupied by the late Hon. Will. H. Haywood, Jr.
Raleigh, January 3, 1854. 19—w&sw6m.

THOMAS WHITE, P. R. DAVIS, W. H. HARDEE
WHITE, DAVIS & HARDEE,
General Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Guano,
PETERSBURG, VA.
Sept. 20, 1855. 37—

SCHLOSS & BROTHER TAKE PLEASURE in announcing to the citizens of Raleigh, vicinity, and the public in general, that they have changed their firm by taking in as a Partner Mr. M. GRAUSMAN, who will hereafter attend on the CLOTHING and GENTS' FURNISHING STORE, in all its branches. All orders will receive strict attention. Any garment sent for will be finished and forwarded to its destination within eight days.
All sizes of Coats, Pants, Vests, &c., constantly kept up by our own original merchant tailoring establishment of Joseph Schloss & Brother, corner of Light and Mercer sts., Baltimore, Md.
We have now on hand and are constantly receiving an extensive assortment of Ready made clothing for the spring and summer,—also Hats, Boots & Shoes, and every thing in the line of gentlemen's wear, which we are selling *very cheap*, as we can afford to do, because we manufacture our own clothing and shoes. Give us a call and be convinced.
Raleigh, May 3, 1856. SCHLOSS, BROTHER & Co.
48—tf.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.
T. J. HAVENS HAVING ASSOCIATED WITH him Mr. M. M. MALLON, principal operator for many years of the celebrated Whitehurst premium Gallery, Baltimore, Md., and latterly of Wilmington, N. C., for the purpose of carrying on the Daguerrean and Photographic business in all its various branches, under the firm of HAVENS & MALLON; they are happy to announce to the citizens of Raleigh that they have completed arrangements with a gentleman in Philadelphia, one of the best artists in the Union, to color Photographs either in water or oil colors.
Daguerreotypes of Children taken by a new process in from 3 to 5 seconds.
T. J. HAVENS,
Raleigh, April 3, 1856. M. M. MALLON.
40—tf.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS!
Spring Trade, 1856.
BY RECENT ARRIVALS, WE ARE IN RECEIPT of our SPRING STOCK of AMERICAN, BRITISH, FRENCH and GERMAN FABRICS; and shall continue to receive additional supplies by every Steamer, through one of our firm, who remains North during the season, attending the AUCTION SALES. Our stock being selected with special reference to the wants of the NORTH-CAROLINA MERCHANTS, we feel confident in saying they will find our styles particularly adapted to their sales, and for CHEAPNESS and VARIETY, unsurpassed in any market North or South. Orders promptly attended to.
STEVENSON & WEDDELL,
Importers and Jobbers, 78 and 80, Sycamore St.,
March 10, 1856. Petersburg, Va.
32—

NOTICE.—THE SUBSCRIBER OBTAINED ADMINISTRATION of the estate of the late Joseph B. G. Roulhac at February term, 1856, of Wake County Court, and requests all persons indebted to the said intestate to make immediate settlement and payment, and requires all those having claims against the estate to present them within the time limited by law. In the absence of the subscriber Mr. Albert Simmons is authorized to make settlements. He will be found at the store lately occupied by the dec'd, where the books will be kept. The subscriber will also rent, until the 10th of November next, the front room over the store occupied by Dr. E. B. Haywood, as an Apothecary Shop, and the two rooms in the office on the north-east corner of Mrs. Roulhac's lot.
Feb. 22, 1856. THOMAS RUFFIN, Adm'r,
27—tf.

FOR BUSINESS MEN.—SUITS OF CASSIMERE and Marseilles, just received.
April 16, 1856. W. H. WILLIAMS, Agt.
43—

TO THE PUBLIC.
THE UNDERSIGNED IS NOW PREPARED TO furnish all kinds of machinery in his line, of the very latest and most improved styles to wit; Mill gearing; solid master and skeleton spur wheels and trundles; circular saw mills, complete; thrashing machines from two to eight horse power, also Garlington's late improved patent thrasher; shingle machines; smut machines, warranted equal to any now in use; all kinds of turning plows, subsoil, Thompson's late improved iron plows; all kinds of Tobacco Presses; repairing brass taps; mill screws, Gumming and straightening Circular Saws, &c. He thinks his two horse power machine is superior to anything that has been offered to the public. With fifteen years practical experience, he flatters himself that he is competent to finish his work in the very best workman-like style, and all he asks is a trial to satisfy his customers. All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to. He will draw drafts or give any instruction that may be needed in putting up any of his machinery.
His address, Milton, N. C.; his foundry and shops, four miles South of that place.
N. B. The price of his smut machine is $70, at the shop; his two horse thrashing machine is worth $125; all other work as low as can be afforded.
June 5th, 1856. J. J. YARBROUGH.
58—sw6m.

PORTRAITS! PORTRAITS!!
THE SUBSCRIBER CONTINUES TO PAINT PORTRAITS at his Gallery in Raleigh, both from life and daguerreotype pictures, and in either case pledges himself to give satisfactory likenesses upon very moderate terms.
If you have a daguerreotype likeness of a dead friend whom you loved and would like to obtain a life-size portrait from the same, send the picture to Raleigh (by mail or otherwise) and you shall be accommodated. The subscriber has, in connection with his Portrait Gallery, a
Daguerrean Gallery
also, where, with an excellent light, "quick working" cameras, &c., he flatters himself he can produce as *fine daguerreotype portraits as can be desired.*
Gallery on Fayetteville street, over the store of Samuel Young, Esq.
Visitors respectfully invited and patronage solicited.
O. P. COPELAND.
P. S.—The subscriber will visit the country when desired to do so for the purpose of painting family portraits.
Raleigh, June 12, 1856. 60—swtf

Charleston Medical Journal and Review.
C. HAPPOLDT, M. D., EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.
THIS JOURNAL IS ISSUED ON THE FIRST OF every alternate month. Each number comprises one hundred and forty-four octavo pages, and contains a *Steel Engraved Portrait* of a distinguished Medical man.
The volume begins with the January, and is completed with the November issue. It will thus contain six Portraits, and eight hundred and sixty-four pages of reading matter.
TERMS.
$4,00 per annum, *in advance*, which entitles the subscriber to receive his numbers FREE OF POSTAGE. $5,00 if payment is delayed until the end of the year. Subscription to begin with the January or July numbers.
Specimen numbers sent on application.
Persons wishing to subscribe should address us by letter, enclosing $4, which will be at our risk if the letter is registered.
C. HAPPOLDT, M. D.,
July 3, 1856. Charleston, S. C.
65—sw2t.

GLENN'S VERBENA AND MUSK WATERS. The most popular and refreshing Toilet articles for warm weather. Also Bay Rum, Cologne Extracts, Hair washes, Soaps, Pomatums, Brushes, Combs, &c. &c. in great variety at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

COMMUNICATIONS.

To the Editors of the Standard:

Well, the fight is won in the Old North State and the "Hindoos" are *no where*. The Democracy of the Empire State send you greeting, and assure you that the shout of triumph you send up for Buchanan and Breckinridge will, in November, be echoed back from this State.

Never doubt New York. Here is a statement of the whole case taken from one of the most reliable papers at the North:

From the Albany Atlas.

New York for Buchanan.

New York has always been carried by the united Democracy, and upon every division, the aggregate of votes of the two sections showed a majority for the Democracy. Thus in 1848:

Cass received,	114,318
Van Buren,	120,510
Total,	234,828
Taylor,	218,603
Democratic majority,	16,225

The year previous to this division the Democrats had united on and elected a Judicial ticket; and the year after the two sections united on a ticket and elected Jewett Judge of Appeals, Chatfield Attorney-General, Follet Canal Commissioner, and Clark Prison Inspector, by about 4,000 majority over their competitors—the candidates receiving an average vote of 203,000.

In 1850, the vote of the two parties was as follows:

WHIG.		DEMOCRATIC.	
Gov. Hunt,	214,614	Gov. Seymour,	214,352
Lt. Gov. Cornell,	210,695	Lt. Gov. Church,	218,909
Average,	212,654	Average,	216,630
		Av. Dem. maj.	3,975

In 1851 the vote stood as follows:

DEMOCRATIC.		WHIG.	
Johnson, Judge of Appeals,	201,144	Foote, Judge of Appeals,	197,823
Randall, Secretary of State,	201,427	Forsyth, Secretary of State,	198,582
Wright, Comp'or,	200,790	Patterson, Comp.	200,582
McAlpine, Eng'r,	203,082	Seymour, Eng'r,	199,304
Average,	201,598	Average,	199,060
		Av. Dem. maj.,	2,538

In 1852 there was a perfect union of the Democratic party, and the result was as follows:

For Pierce,	282,083
For Scott,	234,882
Democratic majority on President,	27,201

Gov. Seymour's majority in the same election was 29,410.

In 1853, when the Democrats were again divided, running separate tickets except upon Judicial nominations, the result was as follows:

DEMOCRATIC JUDGES.		WHIG JUDGES.	
Denio,	187,137	Wood,	163,920
Ruggles,	182,165	Mullin,	158,964
Average,	184,651	Average,	161,442
Democratic majority,			23,209

On State ticket, for Comptroller:

Robert Kelly, Soft,	97,130
James E. Cooley, Hard,	92,888
Total Democratic,	190,018
James M. Cooke, Whig,	164,628
Democratic majority,	25,390

In 1852 the division still continued, and the Know Nothing party was organized to operate as a disturbing element in our politics. Yet the result was the same:

FOR GOVERNOR.

Seymour, Soft,	156,495	Clark, Whig,	156,804
Bronson, Hard,	33,850	Ullman, K. N.,	122,282
		De. maj over Whig,	33,541
Total Democ'tic,	190,345	De. maj over K. N.	68,063

In 1855 Selden was run as Appeal Judge by both sections, which remained separated upon the other nominations:

Selden, Democrat,	151,632	JUDGE APPEALS—*Short term.*	
Campbell, K. N.,	142,529	Hill, Soft,	140,065
Wood, Rep.,	134,353	Willard, Hard,	40,836
Dem. maj. over Rep.,	17,279	Democratic vote,	150,901
Dem. maj. over K. N.,	9,103	Comstock, K. N.,	143,511
		Mullen, Rep.,	132,667

Democratic majority over the Know Nothing candidate, 7,890; over the 'Republican' 18,234.

VOTE FOR SECRETARY OF STATE.

Hatch, Dem.,	91,554	Headley, K. N.,	145,582
Ward, Dem.,	59,348	King, 'Rep.,'	136,478

Democratic majority over K. N. of 5,320, and over 'Rep.' of 14,424.

Here is a succession of Democratic votes indicating a uniform result—that even when disunited and warring against each other the Democratic sections largely outnumbered their opponents; and that any candidate they united upon was certainly elected.

The majorities of the party have been in the most adverse moments and to the last some 20,000 over the Whig and "Republican" party in both its phases; and this upon a diminished vote, after a vexatious and disheartening civil war, protracted with occasional truces through seven years.

The last contest (1855) in the State showed that the aggregate vote of all parties was 85,000 less than that of 1852, leaving it evident that, allowing for the increase of the number of electors, more than 100,000 citizens had refused to take part in the election. These non-voters were not "Republicans," for that party displayed its utmost strength; nor Know Nothings, for that organization showed its most perfect discipline and vigor.

Three fourths of these were Democrats, who discouraged by the character of the civil war into which the contest had degenerated—withheld all participation in it; and awaited the re-union of the party before resuming a connection with it.

That union has come; let there be a full vote and there will be a Democratic victory. With a vote of 200,000, which leaves 350,000 to divide between the two branches of our opponents, the Democrats have a *prima facie* claim to success. They can exceed that vote, if they will put forward their best effort. If they do it, they will succeed; for the "Republican" Know Nothings, and the Fillmore, "Americans" have been drawing from each other's ranks of late in this State, till they are about even.

That equilibrium, however, is a position which they nor no other political party can maintain; and the elections of August, September and October, intervening before the general contest of November, will put one of these belligerents *hors de combat*.

If when this event occurs the Democratic party presents that attitude of power, that discipline, vigor and enthusiasm that belong to it, it will carry within its wake, as it rushes on to victory, all the floating elements of the wrecked and disorganized factions."

Men of cool brains have put down the State as safe for Buchanan and Breckinridge. And why should it not be so? The papers, the banners, the real declarations of the Democracy, all, all evince the same devoted adherence to that Union this city and State is so deeply interested in. Among the various banners of the Democratic party in one of the Wards, is the following—

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

"From ocean's wave, to ocean's wave,
May they be forever united, happy and free."

It is but the sentiment of the whole City here, aside from Greely, Webb & Co., who are daily growing less. New York will show the South and the world where the popular heart here is next November, and that will be with *you* Democrats of North Carolina, who have achieved a triumph destined to make your State reliable as Democratic for years yet to come. 8,000 majority? Why, it is equal to 35,000 in this State at least. Rely upon it that thousands of Fillmore's friends are joining our standard.

Hoping that your excellent journal may prosper, equal to its merits, recognized as it is here as being one of the leading papers of the South,

I am, your friend,

B.

New York, August 12, 1856.

For the Standard.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Chapman's District, (8th,) gives Bragg about 1,000 majority, and sends a majority of Democratic members to the Legislature. "Glory enough for one day!"

Notice is hereby given to all concerned, that "Sam's" funeral will be preached, on or about the first of November next. Gov. Gilmer will preach the introductory sermon—Kenneth Rayner, his alternate. The "Hymn" in keeping service, to be read by L. B. Carmichael or Jesse W. Cameron—the State Agents of the deceased. In the event they should fail, through the dispensation of Providence, (and nothing else can cause it,) Mr. John D. Hyman, of Buncombe, will officiate; and all the *protestant-sexing* subordinates of "Sam" or allies, are requested to attend, especially as there is some apprehension that the Pope of Rome will be present, and it is vastly important to have none but "Americans on guard," on that *solemn occasion*. It is believed, in certain circles, that "Sam," while living, did assault a man by the name of Bragg, and received as his reward, *a decent thrashing*. This belief will, no doubt, be effectually removed from the minds of our community, when they hear the funeral sermon of Gov. Gilmer or Mr. Rayner; for "Sam" was a man of power like that of a Sampson, and couldn't be thrashed in no such style,—for the proof of which, refer to the *undeniable evidence* of "Sam's" friends. For instance, the Register, Patriot, Argus, Spectator, and various other *good* witnesses—and all of them say that Bragg isn't able to whip anybody, "let lone Sam." So, in the funeral performances, "Sam's" bravery and manhood will be vindicated; and should any one be dissatisfied with the proof they may adduce, I respectfully inform them that there are some men, *who will honor the pulpit*, in this mountain country, by dropping the Bible to advance an argument in behalf of the character and interest of "Sam," and then say they have Christ with them, "even unto the end of the world." Everybody come to the "meetin," anyhow, and if Gilmer, Rayner, Carmichael, Cameron, Haughton, Hyman, Gales, Sherwood, together with all of "Sam's" *favorite preachers*, can't convince them that "Sam" was an honest and brave fellow, "I'll give it up," Bragg or no Bragg.

The funeral will take place in November, at the election precincts throughout the State, at which time and places the "furriners" are advised to appear early in the day, and do the "groaning" *during prayers only*; for they mustn't officiate in *Church or State affairs*, as "Sam" was a close connexion of theirs, and did all he could to *increase* their privileges, when alive; and it is not fashionable for the *nearest of kin* to be "pall-bearers" of their *best friends*, or sing loud at their funerals.—Those ministers of *the Gospel* who *were acquainted* with "Sam," will, of course, be in attendance, with their proper rituals, signs, &c.

MOUNTAIN.

Wilkes Co., N. C., Aug. 14, 1856.

For the Standard.

Granville is Certainly Redeemed!

MESSRS. EDITORS: The news is glorious in old Granville. Sam is *dead, dead, dead!* He departed this life on the 7th of August, 1856, according to prediction of Tazewell L. Hargrove. He asked Col. Edwards on the day the canvass closed in this County, when the Know Nothing order commenced and he said "I don't know." Well, says Hargrove, he can't tell when it commenced, but I can tell you when it will die. He said it would depart this life on the 7th of August; and I tell you, Messrs. Editors, he well knew what he said, for Sam is dead.—He is not respected enough by his people to have his funeral preached; but if they don't do it themselves we aim to have it done on the 4th of November next, when we can kill two birds with one stone, viz: preach the funeral of Fillmore and Donelson at the same time.

Messrs. Editors, if you could have been over here on the day of the election you would have said that Sam *lives*, for I never have seen in all my time such exertions made by the Know Nothing party, but in vain—Democracy has swept, over Granville like a tornado, and has left Sam and Know Nothingism mouldering in the dust. Bragg's majority over Gilmer is 231—a gain of 148 for Bragg. Taylor over Davis is 56—a gain of 30 or 40 on his vote two years ago. Hargrove took as fire in dry stubble, he received 1224 votes, that being more than any man has ever received for the legislature in the County. Lyon but *eight* votes behind Hargrove, and all thought he would be foremost—he received 1216. I tell you, Messrs. Editors, when you hear that there is a *Lyon* in the field you may set him down as certain for all the combined forces of Know Nothings can't beat a Lyon in Granville. James M. Bullock, last, though not least, has beaten their great orator and statesman, Col. Edwards, once more—118 votes this time—last time about 60. Bullock is growing stronger and stronger every year. Three cheers for Bullock. Joseph H. Gooch is elected Sheriff again by 298 majority. Great efforts were made but all in vain to defeat him. Charges of all kinds were brought forward to defeat him, but availed nothing—his majority is larger than it was two years ago. Joseph H. Gooch can't be beaten by a Know Nothing. I saw, I think, in a Petersburg paper the other day, written by a hyperbolical and heterodox correspondent from Oxford, informing the Editor if he heard a great hallowing over in Granville on the night of the election he might know that the great orator and statesman, Col. Edwards, and the balance of the American ticket was elected. I reckon, Messrs. Editors, he heard the hallooing for I never heard Democrats rejoice so before, but as to who was elected I reckon he guessed wrong, for it was all the Democrats elected by large majorities; and, Messrs. Editors, when you hear from Granville again she will be all right. I wonder if this is not the same correspondent that was writing about Abe some time ago? If it is, it's all right, for if a man is heterodox in one thing you need not think him orthodox in another.

A DEMOCRAT.

Oxford, N. C., Aug. 10, 1856.

For the Standard.

MESSRS. EDITORS: I recently had the pleasure of attending the examination and exhibition of the Elevation Academy, in Johnston county. The scene was so interesting and amusing, that I want to present a summary of the manœuvers of the proceedings to your readers.

The examination took place on Thursday, the 31st of July, and was highly interesting to the guests.—We think we were never more delighted than we were on the examination of the classes in the elementary branches. The examination in grammar, arithmetic, and geography, was extremely delightful and good; and as to the examination in latin, greek, philosophy, and the higher branches of mathematics, &c., we do not know when we ever witnessed an examination and heard the students miss fewer questions, or perform nicer or better. The school was then dismissed until Friday, Aug. 1st, 10 o'clock, A. M.

On Friday, 10 o'clock, A. M. there was a large concourse of ladies and gentlemen assembled, anxiously awaiting the further proceedings of the school. The Principal—Mr. L. H. Penny—then arose and announced the proceedings of the day. The exhibition then opened as usual. The students all spoke fluently, and with zeal and eloquence. We beg pardon for being so partial as to speak of the eloquence exhibited by Messrs. Holland, Byrd, Creech, Ryals, Turlington, and Hodges. After the regular speeches were all delivered, we were astounded and held spell-bound for about an hour, by the ability and eloquence of Henry J. Ryals, Esq., who composed his own speech. He selected for his theme: The obligations we are under to cherish the memory of our revolutionary sires of '76; and if we ever heard a subject discussed with propriety, it was this.—Mr. J. J. Penny, of Wake, also delivered an original speech, of which we feel bound to speak in the highest terms of commendation and praise. Subject—The American scholar. With regret we must say, we were disappointed of the "Annual Address," owing to the health of the distinguished speaker, who had been solicited to deliver said address. The "valedictory" was delivered by Mr. Henry J. Ryals, which seemed to affect the passions of all—teacher, students, and guests. The people then dispersed.

The next session of this institution will commence on the second Monday of August, and we think the efforts on the part of the Principal, will merit public favor.

A SPECTATOR.

Johnston Co., N. C., Aug. 2, 1856.

For the Standard.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Whilst living in Guilford county, about one year ago, I was induced to join the Know Nothing party of that county, with the assurance that I could withdraw at any time I might desire to do so, by making application to the officer that swore me in. I very soon became satisfied that no good could result from any such organization, and applied for a certificate of release from the trap I had been caught in; but am refused a withdrawal. I therefore denounce the man that initiated me with false pretentions and deceitful misrepresentations, and ask you to publish this card, that I may again feel free to act and vote with my former political friends.

Respectfully,

MICHAEL SHARPE.

Alamance, N. C., Aug. 2, 1856.

A Card.

Editors N. C. Standard:

On the 4th of July last I publicly withdrew from the so-called American party. It has been urged against me that I had no reason for that course.—Without going at length into the considerations which led to my withdrawal, I consider that the election of Banks to the Speakership in Congress, and the course adopted by the Northern wing of that party in their efforts to elevate Fremont to the Presidency, will be deemed sufficient for any Southern man. I also feel that every man having a proper feeling for or the slightest interest in the welfare of thd South, should stand by, as I will, the nominees of the National Democracy, Jas. Buchanan and John C. Breckinridge.

W. P. PERRY.

Falls of Neuse, Aug. 16, 1856.

For the Standard.

Another Withdrawal.

MESSRS. EDITORS: This is to certify that I do hereby notify the friends of the American party, that I do withdraw from the Council once held at the Falls of Neuse River. As I tried to get free from them, a few weeks ago and failed, I now consider myself released from the Order.

N. BOLTON.

POLITICAL ITEMS.

An exchange calls the members of the Republican party Fre-*monsters*.

Edward C. Delevan, the "Apostle of Temperance," announces his intention to vote for Fillmore.

The New Bedford Tri-Weekly Express, heretofore the organ of the American party, will hereafter be found supporting "Buck and Breck."

The College Venture, a Fremont paper in Hudson, Ohio, has collapsed. In its last number, the editor says that, "by dint of perseverence, he had procured fifty-five subscribers and two advertisements."

The Indianapolis (Ind.) Sentinel, giving an account of a German Democratic meeting at Logansport, on Saturday last, says: The entire German population of that city participated in the proceedings, and gave the strongest evidence of their attachment to the Democratic party.

The Democrats of Augusta had a grand rally in Staunton at their last Court. About 1000 persons were present, as we learn from the Staunton Vindicator. Senators Mason and Hunter had promised to be in attendance, but owing to the important question then before the Senate for final action, they were unable to fulfil the engagement.

A note of Col. Fremont's for about $2,000 was offered to E. D. Morgan, who is President of the Fremont New York State Committee, and a millionaire, for 80 cents on the dollar, but Mr. Morgan shook his head and refused to purchase. He cannot believe that Fremont is going to have a salary of $25,000 a year after next 4th of March, nor a great deal in Mariposa.

A vote was taken in a railroad car out west, recently in the following manner: A Buchanan man arose from his seat and called on all who were in favor of Fremont to "pull their boots off." No one appeared to support, in this novel manner, the claims of the great Pathfinder, he requested those favorable to Buchanan to "keep their boots on," which all the passengers forthwith proceeded to do. Unanimous for Buchanan.

Ex-Gov. Letcher, of Kentucky, in a recent speech at Hayslick, in that State, said "that Mr. Buchanan was his personal friend—that he was a gentleman and a patriot, for whom he entertained a high regard—and that he could not say a word against his character as a man. He did not like his political sentiments and opposed him on that account." Gov. Letcher is the witness upon whom the opposition editors have relied to prove Mr. Buchanan as the calumniator of Mr. Clay.

An intelligent correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer, writing from Fort Wayne, Indiana, gives the following cheering intelligence:

"We are all for Buchanan here. In Fort Wayne he will receive at least two-thirds of all the votes. In the county our majority will not be less than eight hundred. Great efforts have been made to seduce the German vote to the support of Fremont, but they have signally failed. Not one dozen of that class of citizens will vote the black Republican ticket. Mr. Thielman, of your city, made a speech here, which had an excellent effect."

A PICTURE OF CONGRESS.—"Independent," the correspondent of the Philadelphia North American, draws the following, not at all flattering picture, of Congress. The evil of which he complains appears to be rapidly increasing, each succeeding Congress getting worse than its predecessor. The practice of frequenting the gambling "hells" is becoming much more common, and few members betray their constitutents until they have been thoroughly initiated into all their mysteries. "Independent" has had many years experience at Washington, and what he says is worthy of consideration;

"The whole tendency of things here is downward. A standard lower than mediocrity prevails; and the vast increased annual expenditures have opened channels of corruption, which have perceptibly entered the halls of legislature, and made traffic and venal combinations a professional system. If the lobby has been reduced, it is because the inside operators have been increased in number. The spoils of legislature are notoriously parcelled out in the halls, among a few choice spirits, who are supposed to be potential in local affairs. Any respectable member will at once name the most conspicuous of these Congressional brokers, who, shame to say, include in their numbers men not heretofore suspected of such wanton prostitution of high position and such utter disregard of private integrity.

"It is notorious that no large appropriations, for almost any purpose, can be carried without employing these base instruments. They form secret plans, address themselves to sordid influences on the committees, and by conforming to the wishes of others, unite interests which are seemingly in conflict, but sufficiently powerful to obstruct successfully any bill or scheme which it may be their interest to resist. The morals of the New York corporation, under the supervision of New York managers, are getting to be established rapidly.

"When members of Congress will consent to fob the money appropriated for their newspapers, and to sell, without much secrecy, the books voted for the benefit of their constituents, they are pretty well prepared for any other step of moral degradation. The "hells" of Washington, which audaciously flaunt the principal avenue, have, within the last five years, produced much of this evil.

"They are notoriously frequented, not occasionally, but nightly, by men sent here to legislate for the country at large, and to watch the particular concerns of their own constituents. The indulgence of such a passion is costly, and the losses thus incurred must be compensated from some source. Is it surprising, thus, that venality has entered Congress, or that legislation should be jobbed, when these gorgeous palaces of crime are to be supported, and when blacklegs often swell the lobbies, boasting their power, and, by the force of "obligations" at the faro bank, commanding votes? The picture is not half drawn for full justice to it in painful and prominent facts. If the whole truth were told, it would astound the country and open the eyes of many a constituency."

THIS DISTRICT.—The clear majority in this District for Bragg is, as near as may de, 3,162, being a gain of 900 votes since the last election for Governor, and over 2,000 since the election for Congress in August, 1855. Nay, it is a gain upon the majority for Gen. Pierce, or even upon the largest majority ever given in the District for Gov. Reid, which was hardly regarded at the time as a fair test of party strength. This time the battle has been fought out purely upon party grounds, and the result is before us. *Wil. Journal.*

Buchanan Defends the Executive Veto as the Bulwark of Southern Rights—An Instructive Contrast.

The more searching and exhausting the scrutiny into the record of Mr. Buchanan's public career, the clearer and more incontestable is his claim to the confidence and support of the South.

We have seen, from a retrospect of his course on slavery, that he has always been the vigilant, consistent and unflinching champion of the Constitution and the rights of the States. Never has he inflamed the fanaticism of the North by denunciation of slavery; never has he neglected an opportunity of contributing to the security and stability of the rights and institutions of the South. His enemies reproach him with an unreliable timidity of nature; but the injustice of the accusation it exposed by the firmness and fidelity with which he has defied and resisted the anti-slavery movement in the moment of its greatest power. The rising generation of public men will find in the character of no other statesman, so conspicuous an illustration of consistent devotion to principle, as is shown in Mr. Buchanan's undeviating support of the rights of the South.

This might appear to be extravagant praise, if in Mr. Buchanan's services to the South there had been the least manifestation of a reluctant and constrained spirit. So far the contrary, however, that in all his votes and speeches in support of the rights of slavery, there is a spontaniety and a sincerity which attest the influence as well of the feelings of the heart as of the convictions of the understanding. In defence of thr South he did not await the immediate presence of danger, he did not need the spur of obvious and imperative duty; but with the prophetic instinct of a true statesmanship and the generous enterprise of an ardent patriot, he descried the gathering cloud in the distance and provided secure shelter against the storm. In like manner, when elevated to the Presidency, he will not hesitate and equivocate until the country is upon the brink of ruin. He will not lean upon his Attorney-General for support and stimulus in resistance to the encroachments of Abolitionism; but will exhibit the same prompt and hearty spirit in defence of the South which has characterized his past course.

That we pronounce no indiscriminate and undeserved panegyric upon Mr. Buchanan, all will admit who read the following passage from a speech which he delivered the 9th of February, 1842, in reply to Mr. Clay's attack upon the veto power:

"It would be easy to imagine interests of the deepest importance to particular sections which might be seriously endangered by its destruction." "In the Southern States, which compose the weaker portion of the Union, a species of property exists which is now attracting the attention of the whole civilized world. These States never would have become parties to the Union, had not their rights in this property been secured by the Federal Constitution. Foreign and domestic fanatics—some from the belief that they are doing God's service, and others from a desire to divide and destroy this glorious Republic—have conspired to emancipate the Southern slaves. *On this question, the people of the South, beyond the limits of their own States,* STAND ALONE AND UNSUPPORTED BY ANY POWER ON EARTH, EXCEPT THAT of the Northern Democracy. These fanatical philanthropists are now conducting a crusade over the whole world, and are endeavoring to concentrate the public opinion of all mankind against this right of property. *Suppose they should ever influence a majority in both Houses of Congress to pass a law, not to abolish this property—for that would be too palpable a violation of the Constitution—but to render it of no value, under the letter, but against the spirit of some one of the powers granted; will any lover of his country say that the President ought not to possess the power of arresting such an act by his veto, until the solemn decision of the people should be known on this question, involving the life or death of the Union?* We, of the non-slaveholding States, entered the Union upon the express condition that this property should be protected. Whatever may be our own private opinions in regard to slavery in the abstract, ought we to hazard all the blessings of our free institution—our Union and our strength—in such a crusade against our brethren of the South? Ought we to jeopardize every political right we hold dear, for the sake of enabling these fanatics to invade Southern rights and render that fair portion of our common inheritance a scene of servile war, rapine and murder? Shall we apply the torch to the magnificent temple of human liberty which our forefathers reared at the price of blood and treasure, and permit all we hold dear to perish in the conflagration? I trust not.

"It is possible that at some future day the majority in Congress may attempt, by indirect means, to emancipate the slaves of the South. There is no knowing through what channel the ever active spirit of fanaticism may seek to accomplish its purpose. *Do we feel so secure, in this hour of peril from abroad and peril at home, as to be willing to prostrate any of the barriers which the constitution has reared against hasty and dangerous legislation? No, sir, never was the value of the veto power more manifest than at the present moment. For the weaker portion of the Union, whose constitutional rights are now assailed with such violence, to think of abandoning this safeguard would be almost suicidal.*"

Observe here an instructive contrast. The party which supports Millard Fillmore have ever opposed the exercise of the Executive veto, except in cases of palpably unconstitutional legislation. And his friends are now, at this very moment, excusing his signature of the Fugitive Slave Bill, on the plea that the platform of his party restrained him from resorting to the Executive veto. By the same constraint he would be compelled to approve the aggressive acts of an abolition Congress.

Such is not the platform of James Buchanan. He cherishes the Executive veto, not only for its general conservative effect in our system of government, but for its special use in defeating the schemes of the Abolitionists. Much as he prizes the power as a principle of the Constitution, he esteems it the more as a weapon of defence in the hands of the South. And he binds himself by a pledge, which is not extorted by the necessities of a canvass, but which he assumes voluntarily and from conviction, that while he is President of the United States, no Black Republican Congress shall carry out its schemes of aggression. In his hands the Executive veto will be an impregnable bulwark of Southern rights.

The foregoing extract illustrates Mr. Buchanan's sagacity as a statesman. His prophecy wants but little of a literal fulfilment. If the "fanatical philanthropists" have not yet a majority in "both Houses of Congress," they are at least supreme in the House of Representatives, and if their march be not soon arrested, they will get control of the Senate. The defeat of Buchanan will ensure an abolition ascendancy in the Federal Legislature; the election of Fillmore will place a man in the Presidency whose prejudices, principles and pledges will combine to make him at least a passive instrument of anti-slavery aggression. With his idea of the function of the Executive veto, the Federal Government will oppose no resistance to the enemies of the South, and will afford no aid to its friends. Paralysis of the brain will prostrate the entire system in helpless impotency.

The election of Buchanan, on a Southern platform, and by a party which his ever been true to the interests of slavery, will of itself inflict an irreparable blow upon the Black Republican organization. But, should the abolitionists be enabled, by some unforeseen combination of circumstances, to maintain and consolidate their power; should they contrive to gain "a majority in both Houses of Congress," the South will still stand upon the strong securities of the Constitution, and will be supported by the vigorous arm of a President who would protect its rights with the impenetrable shield of the Executive veto.

WHEAT IN MASSACHUSETTS.—The deficiency of the production of Wheat in Massachusetts alone in 1855, for the consumption of her inhabitants, was 3,915,550 bushels, and of Indian corn 3,420,675 bushels (without allowing anything for the consumption of corn by cattle.)

In 1850 the deficiency of production of wheat in all the New England States was equal to 1,691,502 barrels of flour, and to 34,845 bushels of corn, (without allowing anything for the consumption of corn by cattle.)

This is 827,185 barrels more than was exported of domestic flour from all the United States to foreign countries during the year ending June 30th, 1855, and 87,000 barrels more than was exported of both domestic and foreign flour from the United States for the same period.

SHOULDER MEN.—In the popular nomenclature of Life, we hear much of "self-made men," the designation attaching honor to those who receive it.—But all men are self-made, who are made at all.—Such is the nature of human mind, that its greatness is to be achieved by means within itself, and which can receive little aid from the appliances that constitute the routine of ordinary education. The discipline of an enlarged humanity is not to be found in books, or in the rules of the school master. These are but a part, and a meagre portion of the *pabulum* on which the soul feeds. But it transcends this narrow circle, and seeks its nourishment throughout the extent of nature and knowledge, in the study of the beauty, the wonderfulness and the eloquent spirit of the physical creation, in the elements and operations of its own faculties, and in whatever enters into the multiform experience of human life.—This is education, and it is the prerogative of a capacious nature, ever watchful of its own progress and of external circumstances to receive it in its fullness and power. Birth cannot purchase, nor wealth monopolize it. But it exists in unappropriated abundance, like all the gifts of an impartial Providence. It is by means such as these, that true men are made. It is the very mysteries, the uncertainties and the difficulties of life, against which the mind rises, commensurate with them in its ambition, its courage and its strength. Were the life external to the mind a state of perfect blessedness, that fact would cut off the possibility of the development.—This is the lesson first, and, perhaps, hardest to be learned, as we emerge from the dreamland of youth, and begin to deal with the realities of the world.—Many a hope of friendly did, many an expectation of encouragement, must wither and die in the breast, ere it shall be perfectly learned. What generous young heart has not felt this, as he advanced farther and farther into the field of action? His first steps were proud and quick and trustful, until his feet acquired a solemn, measured gait, as if he were treading on the grave of his hope. The hands that at first seemed to beckon him in the distance turned to spectres of the imagination, as he approached and gazed on them with the real eyes. But, as he rose higher and higher on the tide of life, in the conscious strength of a self-reliant spirit, without aid or furtherance, those spectral hands changed once again to veritable flesh and bone. They, who stood off at a cold distance, and looked on him with suspicious eyes, now quicken the laurels that spring about his footsteps, with the sunshine of their admiration.—So orthodox David Deans despaired of Reuben Butler, the poor "usher of Libberton," and frowned on his love for the admirable Jeannie, whilst the honest Scotchman conceived a sudden glory in "Reuben Butler, a placid minister of the Kirk of Scotland," and actually wrought himself into the delusion that he had "advised his puir grandmother, who was but a silly woman, to breed him up to the ministry; and prophesied, that, with a blessing on his endeavors, he would become a polished shaft in the temple." But too fair a specimen of the world in this Scottish peasant living only on the page of Romance. There are smiles enough for those who do not need them, and, with the plaudits of the crowd, are mingled voices, that would rob their favorite of the honor dearest to him—that of self-formation. The youthful soldier in life's battle must learn neither to despise nor to rely on these. He must go forth in his own strength, unfalteringly, bravely, go forth, feelingly, if he can, what he will one day learn, that these very disappointments, and every doubt and fear and trial, that gives him pause, are but the promoters of his faith and the builders of his greatness.

As often as I have seen the young aspirant (and who has not watched him with almost tearful eyes?) start out into this treacherous struggle, from the peaceful shades where were his early dreams, I have envied the girl of the Ganges her beautiful superstition, as she launches her flower-wreath boat upon that golden stream, freighted with vows and simple offerings for the safe voyage of some loved one far away, battling with the winds and tides of the relentless main. Like that fair and faithful idolater, I would send my prayers after the young mariner on life's sea, that its very storms might strengthen his gallant ship, and bear him only the more swiftly to some point of honorable safety."

THE RESULT OF HIS LABORS.—The election returns from Missouri point with unerring force to the appreciation of Col. Benton's present labors, by his old constituents. For thirty years he was their honored and trusted representative in the Senate of the United States, for most of that time being almost worshipped by them. Then he was perhaps the strictest Democratic party disciplinarian in the country, and the maintenance of his party's discipline bade fair to place him sooner or later in the Presidency. He made a false step—stumbled and fell—upon the Texas question. His subsequent labors have been to satisfy the world that it was not Col. Benton, but the great Democratic organization that committed the grave mistake on that occasion. His temper, previously imperious, and his manner prone to be insulting to those opposing his views, have become the first insanely violent in political controversy, and the latter brutally blackguardish whenever alluding to those to whom he attributes immediate or remote influence in producing the state of feeling towards him undeniably entertained at present by nine-tenths of the Democrats of the country.

In his late speaking tour he certainly underwent astonishing physical labors for one of his very advanced age, and delivered addresses replete with wit, sarcasm, interesting historical allusions, (though garbled and unfounded in their conclusions) and undoubted general ability. He appealed to his old constituents of nearly every county of his State in person; and, under ordinary circumstances, the remarkable force and pertinacity with which his appeals were made, would have been sufficient to give a man of his former political standing and attributes an overwhelming triumph. But the people of Missouri have rejected him, as though covered from head to foot with leprosy. He has not polled a fourth of the vote cast!

Never was the cause of a public man tried under more advantageous circumstances for himself. Never was an advocate pleading his own cause more fortunate in getting immense and patient audiences; and never before was a verdict given by a people after more deliberate and a fairer hearing. That he will be content to abide the recent decision of the people of Missouri—to bow in dignified silence to the popular will as so clearly manifested—we have no idea. He will continue to vituperate, backbite and malign those in public life against whom he bears animosity, and will die with curses against them on his lips; or a miracle will be wrought in his nature, his soul having gradually become, within the last twelve years, an ever-burning volcano of hate towards those he dislikes. What a fall! What a fall!! *Wash. Star.*

A PLEASANT VISIT.—We spent several days, including last Sabbath, at South Lowell, in Orange county, aiding Bro. Farrar in a meeting there. It was a good time: large congregations, in the Academy, listened attentively to the word of life; Christians were blessed, and sinners were awakened.

We were obliged to return on Monday evening; but Bro. Farrar, assisted by Bro. T. W. Moore and several very efficient local brethren, had resolved to continue the meeting, which we cannot doubt will result in a gracious revival.

South Lowell is known as the seat of an Academy which has been for some years in successful operation; and it was never more deserving of public confidence than now. Peace and plenty, good morals and thrifty enterprise, characterize the neighborhood. Hillsboro' circuit has provided a good parsonage, which is located at this place, and renders the circuit a desirable appointment for preachers who have families.

There are two good Female Schools within a few miles; one at Red Mountain, conducted by Mr. J. P. Bailey; the other at Round Hill, under the auspices of Col. Parrish, who has engaged the services of very competent teachers.

N. C. Chris. Advocate.

KEY WEST, Aug. 11.—The sickness prevalent in the city the past month has ceased, and the usual good health of the place is re-established. No deaths have occurred by fever since the 27th ult. The last victim to the fever was Major W. D. Fraser, Corps Engineers, U. S. A.

HON. JAMES BUCHANAN.—This gentleman is now at the Bedford Springs, Pennsylvania, where he expects to remain about one week. Several of the ladies there have already declared their intentions to make an effort for the White House.

[From the Harrisburg Patriot and Union.]

THE KEYSTONE'S FAVORITE SON.

AIR—"*E Pluribus Unum.*"

Oh, bright is our banner which floats on the air,
That banner so boldly unfurled;
And the principles floating in majesty there,
Are the beacon and hope of the world.
They have floated aloft since the loud pealing sound
Told the life of our nation begun;
And they thrill through brave hearts that now cluster around
The Keystone's favorite son.

That banner of light is the banner we love—
'Tis the flag of the brave and the free!
'Tis pure as the breezes of Heaven above—
'Tis the standard of Democracy!
It was waved when clouds lowered, and thick was the fight,
When triumphs of glory were won;
And it owns for its champion that statesman of might,
The Keystone's favorite son.

His name is inshrined in our history's fair page,
In language that never can die;
And his memory will live throughout every age,
As bright as the stars in the sky.
His glory is known from the East to the West—
Wherever our freedom has run.
And millions now hail him, the noblest and best,
The Keystone's favorite son.

Like the oak of the forest when storms have passed by,
Or the rock on the billowy shor.—
He towers alone, no companion is nigh—
His giant compeers are no more.
But still, like the oak, he can brave every blast,
And the Ship of State safely will run,
With the flag Constitution nailed up to her mast,
And her pilot our favorite son.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.—WAYNE COUNTY.—Superior Court of Law, Spring Term, 1856.—William R. Lane, Sr., vs. John K. Taylor.—Original attachment returned into Court, levied on the defendants interest in certain lands in the County of Greene.

In this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the said defendant, J. K. Taylor, is a non-resident; it is ordered by the Court that publication be made for six successive weeks in the North Carolina Standard, a newspaper published in the City of Raleigh, notifying the defendant to appear at the next Term of our said Court, to be held for said County of Wayne, at the Court House in Goldsboro', on the 1st Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, then and there to answer the said plaintiff or replevy according to law, otherwise the case will be heard *exparte* and the property levied on condemned to satisfy the plaintiff's claim.

Witness, W. C. Bryan, Clerk of said Court at office in Goldsboro', the 1st Monday after the 4th Monday in March, A. D., 1856. W. C. BRYAN, Clerk.

August 4, 1856. [Pr. adv. $5,62½.] 1144—w6w.

TO MILL OWNERS AND OTHERS.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS METHOD OF informing the public that he continues the Mill-Wright and Machinist business in all their various branches. Foundering, Framing, erecting Water or Steam Mills, erecting and fitting up engines and their necessary machinery, Hotchkiss water wheels, centre discharge wheels, Barker's wheels, over shot wheels or under shot, or breast wheels, or any other water wheels in use, Circular or upright Saws, Grist Flouring Mills, Bolting Reels, Elevators, Smut Machines, Horse Powers, Corn Crushers, Cotton Gins, Corn Shellers.

On application I will order and erect any of the above machines or any other in use. I have an experience of 15 years and have several experienced workmen in my employment. I am versed in the various improvements.—Those wishing work done in the above line would do well to give me a call. I return my sincere thanks for the liberal patronage received heretofore.

For further information address the subscriber at Pollocksville, Jones county, N. C.

D. JOHNSON,
Wright and Machinist

April 5, 1856. 1121—wly

Wyche's Cultivating Plow.

PATENTED 26TH FEBRUARY, 1856. (THE BLADED Plow,) awarded $20 premium at the last N. C. State Fair; with cutting blades in the place of a moldboard, cuts, divides and turns over the soil; depositing the finer parts in the furrow, and turning over the turf, clods, &c., on the surface. Is cheap, light, and lasting, and easy to both driver and team. Admirably adapted to almost any purpose for which the plow is used.

For license to sell, with further

The Standard.

RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 20, 1856.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN TICKET!

FOR PRESIDENT:

JAMES BUCHANAN,

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,

OF KENTUCKY.

ELECTORS FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT.

For the State at Large:

HENRY M. SHAW, of Currituck,
SAMUEL P. HILL, of Caswell.

Districts:

1st District,	WM. F. MARTIN, of Pasquotank,
2nd, "	W. J. BLOW, of Pitt.
3rd, "	M. B. SMITH, of New Hanover,
4th, "	GASTON H. WILDER, of Wake,
5th, "	S. E. WILLIAMS, of Alamance,
6th, "	THOS. SETTLE, Jr., of Rock'ham.
7th, "	R. P. WARING, of Mecklenburg.
8th, "	W. W. AVERY, of Burke.

Special Notice.

The Standard *is conducted strictly upon the* cash *system. All papers are discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they have been paid. Subscribers will be notified,* four weeks *before their time is out, by a* cross mark *on their papers; and unless the subscription is renewed the paper will be discontinued. This is a rule from which there will be no departure. Watch for the cross mark, and renew your subscription.*

Weekly Standard $2 *per annum, in advance.*
Semi-Weekly Standard $4 *per annum. do.*

☞ Subscribers desiring their papers changed must mention the Post Office *from*, as well as the one *to*, which they desire the change to be made.

THE RESULT IN THIS STATE.

It may not be out of place, now that the excitement of the contest has somewhat subsided, to review the field and examine the causes that have produced so signal a Democratic victory.

The result is no ordinary one. It was not produced alone by State issues, neither by the admitted popularity of Gov. Bragg. The prominent State issues were Free Suffrage and Internal Improvements, with the issues growing out of these two. Gov. Bragg advocated Free Suffrage by legislative enactment, but advocated no other amendment to the Constitution; and he opposed a Convention. Mr. Gilmer professed to be for Free Suffrage, but against the proposed mode of obtaining it. He preferred a Convention, and he desired further amendments to the Constitution—among others, a provision increasing the tax on slaves, so as to protect, as he said, the landed interests against the encroachments of the slaveholders, and the Commons voters. He was also known to be a white basis man, both as to legislative representation and the distribution of the Common School Fund. He also claimed to be a better internal improvement man than Gov. Bragg; and his votes in the Assembly for years past, in favor of *all* schemes of internal improvement, were pointed to by his friends, and popular support asked on this account. He also advocated a great Bank scheme, the Bank to be based on specie and State and Railroad stocks; and a very strong effort was made by himself and a portion of his friends, to enlist in this way the favor and support of all who were supposed to be dissatisfied with our present Banking system, and who might be ready to avail themselves of an opportunity to advance their own interests by thus increasing the value of their stocks, and by other means not necessary to be mentioned, but which would certainly be found in such a Bank as the one proposed. These, then, were the State issues discussed. That Gov. Bragg would have defeated him upon these alone, and by a handsome majority, we do not for a moment doubt; but the true cause of his immense majority is to be looked for in another direction.

Mr. Gilmer *was a sworn third degree Know Nothing; and he opposed the Kansas-Nebraska act;* and hence the overwhelming majority which has been cast against him. Know Nothingism and anti-Nebraskaism had a fair and full hearing, from the mountains to the seaboard, and then again from the seaboard to the mountains. The respective claims of Mr. Buchanan and Mr. Fillmore were also thoroughly canvassed by Gov. Bragg and Mr. Gilmer. Behold the result!—*thirteen thousand majority against Know Nothingism, against Millard Fillmore, and in favor of the Kansas-Nebraska act, the national Democracy, and James Buchanan.*

In proof of what we have said, we refer to the old line Whigs who united with us in achieving this victory. They came to our assistance, not upon State issues, but because they concurred with us in opinion in regard to Know Nothingism and the Kansas-Nebraska act, and considered it their duty to make common cause, in this extreme crisis, against the enemies of the Union and the Constitutional rights of the South. They saw that the contest for the Presidency was between James Buchanan and John C. Fremont, and they acted accordingly. We honor them for their independence of mere party when the Constitution and the Union are at stake, and we are proud to have their assistance and co-operation.

Look, for example, at that great gain of five thousand votes in Mr. Clingman's District. It was made under rather disadvantageous circumstances. There are but few slaves, comparatively, in that region; and the people there are almost all very strongly in favor of internal improvements, because, from their situation by nature, they feel most deeply the need of them. Appeals were made to them in favor of the white basis and of an increased tax on slaves; and they were urged, in the most vehement terms, to prefer Mr. Gilmer, an ultra internal improvement man, to Gov. Bragg, whose course on the subject has always been judicious and moderate; but all these appeals were in vain. The people there rose up in their might to exterminate Know Nothingism, and to sustain the great principle of the Kansas-Nebraska act. They saw the rights of their State in the common territories, and the federal Constitution in peril, and they rushed by thousands to their defence. Bred amid the pure, free air of the Blue Ridge—accustomed to the fullest liberty, both of mind and body, and cordially detesting Know Nothingism, because of its low cunning, its midnight meetings, its horrid oaths, and its skulking nature, they determined to destroy it; and they have done the work quite as effectually as their ancestors did theirs, in the destruction of Ferguson and his army at King's Mountain. Know Nothingism will never raise its head again in Mr. Clingman's District.

We frankly confess we were disappointed at the result of the late election. The majority is considerably larger than we expected,—ten thousand was the limit of our calculations. But the disappointment is certainly a most agreeable one; and the fact that we obtained more than we claimed on this occasion, may furnish us with some slight excuse for making a prediction for November. We believe that Mr. Buchanan will carry the State by from fifteen to twenty thousand majority. Hundreds of old line Whigs who voted for Mr. Gilmer, will vote in November for Mr. Buchanan. We believe, furthermore, that Mr. Buchanan will be elected by the people; that his majority in the Electoral College, will be but little less than that of President Pierce over Gen. Scott; and that Mr. Fillmore will not obtain a single Electoral vote. The contest is between a national and a sectional party, and the issue is *Union* or *Disunion.* The Southern States will vote in a body for Mr. Buchanan; and the people of the Northern States, already aroused to a sense of impending danger, will give him from sixty to eighty Electoral votes. We have great confidence in the patriotic, conservative portion of the Northern people.—*The battle for our rights is really being fought by them;* and if the South should go, as we believe she will, as a unit for James Buchanan, our Northern friends will do the balance. Black Republicanism will be crushed down and silenced for a season, and the Union will be rescued from the dangers that threaten its destruction.

Messrs. Choate, Evans and Farley for Buchanan!—There was an immense mass meeting of the democracy and old line Whigs at Waltersville, Maine, on the 13th inst., at which speeches were made by Hons. George Evans and E. W. Farley, old line Whigs, and a letter was read from Rufus Choate, of Massachusetts, in favor of Buchanan. In the course of his remarks Mr. Evans said—

"If we have no flag of our own flying; if we have no trumpet to call us as whigs; if, amid the smoke and dust of the strife and conflict of other parties, I can see the flag of the Union flying any where; if, amid the noise and din of arms, I can hear the trumpet of the Union sounding the rally, I shall not stop to inquire who leads the forces that protect it."

This announcement was received with great applause. The Boston Post says:

"An eloquent and characteristic letter was then read from Hon. Rufus Choate in reply to an invitation to be present, from the whig state committee, in which he declares his views of the duties of whigs, in the present crisis of political affairs of the country. The first duty of whigs, he says, because they are whigs, is to unite with some organization to defeat and dissolve the new geographical party calling itself republican. Believing the noble ship of state to be within a half cable's length of a lee shore of rock, in a gale of wind, our first business is to put her about, and crowd her off into the deep open sea. What Washington, Madison, Clay and Webster decided as a remote and improbable contingency is upon us. Yet some men would have us go on laughing and singing like the traveller in the satire, with his pockets empty, at a present peril, the mere apprehension of which, as a distinct and bare possibility, could sadden the heart of the Father of his Country, and dictate the grave and grand warning of the farewell address. Considering what men are, Mr. Choate says that he does not say that the triumph of such a party as the republican ought to be expected naturally and probably to disunite the states; but, with his undoubted convictions, it would be folly and immorality to risk it.

As between the candidates before the country, he says he shall not venture to counsel the whigs of Maine, but he deems it due to frankness and honor to say that, while he entertains a high appreciation of Mr. Fillmore, he does not sympathise with the objects of the party that nominated him. Practically, the contest is between Mr. Buchanan and Col. Fremont. In these circumstances he SHOULD GIVE HIS VOTE FOR MR. BUCHANAN! His capacity is universally acknowledged; his life is without a stain; and he represents more completely than any other that sentiment of nationality—tolerant, warm and comprehensive—without which America is no longer America."

Great applause followed the reading of this letter. Hon. Mr. Farley, before reading it, declared that he fully concurred with Mr. Choate.

Our Northern friends are fully aroused. Messrs. Benjamin, of La., and Cobb and Stephens, of Ga., have been speaking in the Northern States with great effect. They were received everywhere by the Democracy in the most enthusiastic manner.

☞ "*Mr. Fillmore is the strongest man,*" was the declaration of the K. N. leaders in the South, previous to the North-Carolina, the Kentucky, and the Arkansas elections; and in this way it was hoped that old line Whigs would be prevented from acting with the Democrats. Mr. Graham, Mr. Gilmer, Mr. Boyden, Mr. Haughton, Mr. Rayner, and others, were long and loud in uttering this declaration; but the people have extinguished this idea by thirteen thousand majority in this State, and by thousands in Kentucky and Arkansas.

Mr. Rayner wrote a letter, dated Raleigh, July 30, to some K. N's in Wilmington, Delaware, which has been published; and in it he said—

"There is a wonderful reaction going on over the entire South in favor of Mr. Fillmore. Our people are waking up in earnest to the importance of the issues involved in the contest. If this feeling in favor of Fillmore continues to increase for the next thirty days, as it has done for the last thirty, he will carry, without doubt, nearly all the Southern States.

We have strong hopes of electing our candidate for Governor next week. If we can even "hold our own," compared with the vote two years ago, the State will be secure for Fillmore"

"Wonderful reaction" for Mr. Fillmore!—"strong hopes of electing" Mr. Gilmer!—wonderful, wonderful, most sapient, most prophetic Mr. Rayner!

Who has told the truth—the Democratic papers and speakers, or these K. N. leaders? Look at the result, and then answer.

☞ The following gentlemen were licensed to practice law in the County Courts, at the August term of the Supreme Court, held at Morganton, viz:

Hiram L. Ray,	Madison.
J. A. Lewis,	Madison.
John S. McElroy,	Yancy.
Sam'l P. Smith,	Mecklenburg.
William A. Owens,	do.
L. F. Churchill,	Rutherford.
J. W. Alspaugh,	Forsyth.

In the Superior Courts, viz:

S. C. Bryson,	Haywood.
W. M. Barber,	Wilkes.
H. D. Lee,	Rutherford.
P. B. Lee,	Mecklenburg.
J. M. Hutchison,	do.
P. D. Gold,	Cleaveland.
G. W. Logan,	Rutherford.
W. W. Peebles,	Northampton.
Virgil A. Wilson,	Yadkin.

☞ Mr. William West, formerly of this place, we see is now in New Orleans. He has just returned from Nicaragua, and is now Captain in the line, and aid-de-camp to Gen. Hornsby. The latest intelligence from that country informs us that civil war is still raging. Gen. Walker—elected President by a large majority—is in the field with about one thousand regulars, but is said to be sadly in want of funds. He has sustained himself thus far by extraordinary perseverance and indomitable courage.—He has certainly shown himself to be no common man. We believe he is a native of Nashville, Tennessee.

The "Crawfish Degree."—We are requested to state that Simeon B. Spears, Wm. Barlow, and Miles Williams, of Newlight District, Wake, are no longer members of the Know Nothing order.

The Majorities and Gains by Districts.

In the 1st Congressional District, represented by Col. Paine, K. N., Gov. Bragg's majority over Mr. Gilmer is about 800; and his clear gain over his vote two years ago is about 150.

In the 2d District, represented by Mr. Ruffin, Dem., Gov. Bragg's majority is about 3,500; and his clear gain about 1,300.

In the 3d District, represented by Mr. Winslow, Dem., Gov. Bragg's majority is about 3,200; and his clear gain about 1,050.

In the 4th District, represented by Mr. Branch, Dem., Gov. Bragg's majority is 3,235; and his clear gain is 726.

In the 5th District, represented by Mr. Reade, K. N., and in which Mr. Gilmer resides, Mr. Gilmer's majority is 1,083; and Gov. Bragg's clear gain is 686.

In the 6th District, represented by Mr. Puryear, K. N., Mr. Gilmer's majority is about 300; and Gov. Bragg's clear gain is about 455.

In the 7th District, represented by Mr. Craige, Dem., Gov. Bragg's majority is about 2,500; and his clear gain is about 1,500.

In the 8th District, represented by Mr. Clingman, Dem., Gov. Bragg's majority is about 1,500; and his clear gain is about 5,000!

At the time of making this estimate, four Counties—Currituck, Davie, Gaston, and Hyde—remain to be heard from; but we have included in the estimate the votes of these counties for Bragg and Gilmer as they voted two years ago for Bragg and Dockery. We sum up as follows:

	Bragg.	Gilmer.	Dem. gain.
1st Con. Dist.	800		150
2d "	3,500		1,300
3d "	3,200		1,050
4th "	3,235		726
5th "		1,083	686
6th "		300	455
7th "	2,500		1,500
8th "	1,500		5,000
	14,235	1,383	10,867
	1,383	Bragg's maj. 1854,	2,085
	12,952		12,952

The vote of Currituck, Davie, Gaston, and Hyde, will increase Gov. Bragg's majority to about THIRTEEN THOUSAND,—being a gain of eleven thousand votes since 1854. Gov. Bragg's entire vote will be about 54,200, and Mr. Gilmer's about 41,200, Gov. Bragg has run about 5,500 ahead of his former vote; and Mr. Gilmer has fallen about 5,500 behind Gen. Dockery's vote. In 1828, Gen. Jackson carried this State by 24,000 majority; and in 1840, Gen. Harrison carried it by 12,600 majority. Gov. Bragg's majority is, therefore, the largest which has been cast for any candidate since the days of Gen. Jackson; and his vote is far the largest ever polled in the State for any man.

The Elections---Legislature.

Cherokee County.—C. M. Stiles, K. N., elected to the Commons over John Rolen, Southern Rights Whig, and N. G. Philips, Dem. Stiles 521; Rolen 354; Philips 257. H. H. Davidson, K. N. Sheriff. Davidson 505; Vance, Dem., 447; Hyatt, K. N. 178; Camel, K. N. 106.

Jackson.—John R. Dills, Dem. elected to the Commons. Dills 272; Bryson 256; Keener 171. E. D. Davis, Sheriff.

Macon.—D. W. Siler, K. N., elected to the Commons. McKee, Sheriff.

Madison.—Dr. John Yancy, Dem., re-elected to the Commons. Yancy 447; Col. John A. Fagg, K. N., 364. R. P. Merrill, Dem., Sheriff.

Watauga.—G. N. Folk, K. N. elected to the Commons. Folk 368; Smith, Dem., 301. D. C. Meantess, K. N. Sheriff.

Gaston.—Col. Richard Rankin, Dem., elected to the Commons.

Carteret.—Washington Rumley, K. N., elected to the Commons over L. T. Oglesby, Dem.

Perquimans.—Joseph M. Cox, K. N., elected to the Commons.

Currituck.—S. B. Jarvis, Dem., re-elected to the Commons.

W. P. Ward, Dem., is elected to the Senate from Carteret and Jones. Full vote not to hand.

Col. John B. Jones, Dem., is re-elected to the Senate from Currituck and Camden. Full vote not to hand.

Abram Bryant, K. N., is elected to the Senate from Surry, Yadkin, Watauga and Ashe, over Joseph Dobson, Dem. The vote is as follows: Ashe, Dobson 477; Bryant 531. Watauga, Bryant 320; Dobson 207. Surry, Dobson 446; Bryant 235. Yadkin 63 maj. for Bryant—making Bryant's maj. in the District 19.

Our calculation of the gains and losses is as follows: The Democrats have gained one Senator in Gates and Chowan, one in Pitt, one in Orange, one in Chatham, and one in Burke, &c.; and they have lost one in Bladen, &c., one in Rowan and Davie, and one in Ashe, &c.—clear Democratic gain in the Senate of two.

The Democrats have gained one Commoner in Alamance, one in Burke, one in Buncombe, two in Craven, one in Columbus, one in Chatham, one in Caldwell, one in Granville, one in Greene, one in Gates, one in Haywood, two in Halifax, one in Jackson, one in Jones, one in McDowell, two in Orange, two in Rutherford, and one in Wake. And they have lost one in Brunswick, one in Carteret, one in Perquimans, one in Robeson, and one in Yadkin.—Clear gain in the Commons, seventeen—making nineteen clear gain in the two Houses. The Legislature will be Democratic by about forty on joint ballot.

We shall publish soon a list of the names of the members elect.

The Democrats have carried Arkansas, Missouri, and Kentucky by large majorities. If they are beaten in Iowa, the following, from the Boston Post, will show how it was done:

"The Rock Island Argus puts a new face upon the "republican" victory in Iowa, which the Fremonters here are shouting so much about:—

'The Fillmore and Fremont men united on the same state ticket—a ticket first nominated by the Fillmore party. They also united on all or nearly all the other candidates. We have returns from Scott county, which gives about 200 majority for the Fillmore ticket. How the state has gone it is impossible to tell yet.'"

☞ Does the Fayetteville Argus correctly copy the language of the Rutherford Eagle? If so, our little preacher has taken to "cussin." Considering that he has turned K. N., however, nothing better could be expected of him. The Argus quotes the Eagle as saying that the Standard, when informed that the Eagle editor was bought up by the K. N's, was "informed of a dam lie." Does he mean a mill-dam? Does Cameron lie or does Wells swear?—That's the question.

Early Settlements.—The first Sheriff to settle his accounts with the Comptroller this year was Mr. Roberts, Sheriff of Rockingham; and the second was Mr. Cline, Sheriff of Catawba. We learn that the revenue to the State from these Counties is about one-third more than it was last year.

California.—A correspondent of the Richmond Enquirer writes from San Francisco, under date July 21, as follows:

"The Vigilance Committee yet lords it over us. The Yankee merchants here got together, bought up and controlled the city papers with two exceptions, worked on the French and Germans to join them through military enthusiasm and have carried matters here with a high hand. The Constitution is annulled, the trial by jury, writ of habeas corpus, confronting the accused with the witnesses against him, are all broken down. We are virtually slaves. If I were arrested by them, my only hope would be that Capt. Boutwell, of the "John Adams," would interfere, because I am a Federal officer. No private citizen is safe. In the State a majority *now* disapprove of the Committee, but do not care enough for San Francisco to come down here and put down the rebellion. I have fought this heresy without stint, and so have all the Southern gentlemen of this city with one or two exceptions. Our reliance is in the Federal Government. Had not Gen. Wool refused us arms, we would have long since crushed out the traitors. We had more reliable fighting men than they had.

Every Democratic paper in the State but one opposes the Committee. The editor of that one admitted to me he was governed by *venal motives.*

Judge Terry is one of our most honorable gentlemen, and is esteemed by the first men in the State. In the affray which led to his arrest, he acted in self-defense strictly. He is denied a *public trial;* his wife is refused access to him, and their letters to each other are opened and read by the Committee. His doom is determined on—*banishment;* but the farce of a trial has been kept up for three weeks, and the decision not yet pronounced.

There are on this Committee of some forty men, invested with absolute power, *three Southern men.* One of them told a friend of mine that the great trouble they had inside was to combat the sectional feeling of Northern men against Terry.

If this treason be not put down, the country will be ruined—not fit to live in. The Committee show no signs whatever of dissolving. They will not do so until made to do so by the strong hand. They have 6,000 enrolled members, 3,000 armed men, and a number of cannon. But, with five hundred regulars and the thousands who would help them, the task would be easy to put them down."

Sale of Real Estate.—We understand the house and lot in this City, the property of the late Mr. Roulhac, on Fayetteville Street, sold at auction on Monday last, was bid off by Kemp P. Battle, Esq., at $8,000.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

The Vigilance Committee still in Power—Judge Terry still in the Custody of the Committee

The steamer Ariel, from Aspinwall, with San Francisco dates to the 21st ultimo, arrived at New York, at 11 o'clock, Wednesday night. She connected with the steamer Golden Age, which passed on the 28th ultimo, the steamer Cortes, and on the 2d inst., the steamer John L. Stevens, bound up.

The Ariel brings $1,470,000 in treasure.

Affairs were quiet at the Isthmus. The sloop of war St. Mary's was still at Panama, and the sloop of war Saratoga was at Aspinwall—all well.

The Vigilance Committee continued to hold full sway in San Francisco. Nothing of moment had transpired during the fortnight intervening since last advices. A controversy was pending between certain parties and the Governor of California, relative to an arrangement with the Vigilance Committee, that they may deliver up Judge Terry and cease to exercise authority. Nothing, however, had been accomplished.

Hopkins, who was stabbed by Terry, was convalescing, after having been despaired of. The fate of the Judge was undecided. The exportation of offensive parties still continued. James Gallagher, Casey's executor, had been arrested, but was liberated on certain conditions, agreed to by the committee. Several others were given the same privilege.

Charles Lilly, the pugilist, was arrested and admitted to bail to settle his affairs before being exiled.

Charles E. Raiel, one of the parties engaged in the seizing of the State arms from the schooner Julia, was held to bail for piracy in twenty-five thousand dollars.

Ned McGowan, one of the accomplices in the murder of James King, having been seen at Santa Barbera, en route for Lower California, an armed schooner with a large force on board was forthwith despatched for him by the committee. The regular authorities had also sent in pursuit of him without effect. At the latest dates his capture was considered certain.

Philander Brace, one of the murderers of Capt. West, was in the hands of the committee, and his execution was looked for.

Numerously signed petitions and great mass meetings had called on the city and county officers to resign. All of them positively refused compliance except two. The newly appointed board of supervisors declared vacant the offices of the sheriff, coroner and assessor, and appointed others, but the old incumbents refused to abdicate.

The committee publish an expose of the official corruption in the city administration.

The accounts from the mines are favorable.

The crops are every where abundant.

Numerous serious fires are reported. At the town of Placerville 186 buildings were burnt, involving a loss of $600,000. The village of Georgetown, Placer county, has been burnt. Loss estimated at $100,000. A large number of buildings were also burnt at Marysville, involving a loss of $160,000.

The town of Fair Play, El Dorado county, has also suffered severely from fire. Loss $70,000.

Numerous fatal shooting affrays are reported in the interior of the State.

Maine Politics—Rufus Choate for Buchanan.

Waterville, Me., Wednesday, Aug. 13, 1856.—Democratic and Whig mass meetings were held here to-day; they were very enthusiastic.

W. B. S. Moor was President of the Democratic meeting, and it was addressed by Nathan Clifford of Portland, and James W. Bradbury of Augusta.

The Whig meeting was addressed by George Evans and Phineas Barnes of Portland, and D. Bronson of Bath. A letter was read from the Hon. Rufus Choate of Boston, favoring the election of James Buchanan!

The Democrats met in the forenoon and the Whigs in the afternoon. Strong symptoms of fraternizing were apparent.

Great Storm on the Coast of Louisiana.

New Orleans, Aug. 14.—A terrible storm prevailed during Sunday and Monday in this section. The contiguous Islands were inundated and every building swept away, with one hundred and thirty-seven lives reported to be lost.

The steamer Star was wrecked, and there were two hundred and fifty persons clinging to the fragments at last accounts, awaiting assistance, which had been sent to them.

[second despatch.]

New Orleans, Aug. 15.—Accounts from Last Island verify the sad story of yesterday. The island is entirely submerged and it is positively ascertained that 108 persons are lost. It is feared that Grand Caillon Island, another watering place, has shared the same fate. The corn, cotton and sugar crops are incalculably injured. The steamers Nautilus and Perseverance are several days over due from Texas. The steamship Texas has gone in search of them. The storm extended as far up the river as heard from.

At the Government Hospital at Baton Rouge, 14 inches of water fell, between Sunday evening and Tuesday evening.

The survivors of Last Island reached the city this morning. They estimate the loss of life on the island at 200, and 82 are already counted up. Many of the survivors are wounded and bruised, and some have broken limbs. The dead bodies were plundered by a set of pirates who inhabit the island.

The Perseverance has arrived. The Nautilus has not yet been heard from.

Arkansas Election.

Little Rock, Aug. 14.—Returns have been received from 24 counties of this State, which show that to the House of Delegates 65 Democrats and 10 Americans have been elected, and to the Senate 20 Democrats and 5 Americans. Conway's (Dem.) majority for Governor is nearly 10,000, and both of the Congressmen are Democratic.

DIED.—In North Carolina on the 7th inst., of public opinion, Samuel, in the 3d year of his age, infant son of Edward and Abolition Buntline. His funeral ceremonies will be delayed until the Sheriffs carry his remains to Raleigh, at which place, his funeral sermon will be preached by Elder Kenneth Rayner.—*Newberne Union.*

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE STANDARD.

Washington City, August 15, 1856.

The session of Congress is now rapidly approaching its termination, and the usual excitement and confusion prevails. Within the last week more business is actually accomplished than during the whole of the preceding portion of the session; yet the matters then disposed of have been talked over and discussed by the various Committees during the session, so that opinions have been matured and it cannot be said that all the hasty action now is without deliberation. But many projects are brought forward near the close of the session and pressed with great eagerness, and these sometimes get in almost without the knowledge of Congress itself. So far, the business of this session has been carried on with a good deal of caution in the Senate, and as the two Houses hold opposite political positions, it may cause more carefulness than usual in adding on questionable items to any of the appropriation bills.

The naval appropriation bill has passed both Houses without any Kansas riders, and it has already received the signature of the President. All the other bills have been permitted to pass without these incumbrances, except the army appropriation bill and the bill for the support of the executive, legislative and judicial departments of the government. The last is now in the hands of a Committee of Conference, and from the complexion of the House branch of that Committee, an agreement between the two Houses is not very probable. Still when the tug of war comes, the impression prevails that the black Republicans will back out from the untenable position they occupy, and permit the last named bill to pass. But the army bill they have, it is said, deliberately determined to defeat. It will cause some embarrassment to that arm of the public defense, but it will manifest to the country the capabilities of the black Republican party to do mischief. Their object seems to be to tear down the government if possible.

The President has vetoed two more of the internal improvement bills. One of them failed to get a two-thirds vote in the Senate, and consequently it has not passed. The other has not yet been brought before the House since the veto was sent in. A large number of these bills, passed by the Senate, are now before the House, and it is understood to be the intention of the Committee on Commerce to place them all in one bill, whatever their character, and pass them together. The bill for the Cape Fear will be included also, although it stands on totally different grounds from all the others; the stronger are to carry the weaker. Accompanied with other objectionable measures, it could not secure the President's approval; by itself, the future may be judged by the past.—The majority of the House has this matter under its control, and its intention is that all shall pass or none. Should the Cape Fear bill be lost, those interested in its improvement will understand that it will be attributable to this determination of the black Republican party of the House, who resist its consideration as a separate measure.

The mercantile interests of the Eastern part of the State are indebted to Mr. Ruffin for his successful resistance of the proposition to discontinue two of the lights at Ocracock Inlet—those at Beacon Light and Ocracock Channel. The Committee on Commerce advised their discontinuance in compliance with a recommendation from the Light House Board, who seem to have acted upon the report of some transient inspecting agent, without consulting at all the views and interests of the navigators who frequent this Inlet. Mr. Ruffin's statement satisfied the House of the propriety of their continuance, against the views of the Committee on Commerce.

The bill to increase the compensation of members of Congress will be regarded by the country as a just measure towards their representatives, and will no doubt result in many advantages to the public. The sessions will be shortened and the business be better done. Congress has been under the necessity of raising the salary of almost every employee under the government; the reasons for an increase apply with double force to the members themselves. The expense of being in this City, and the necessary neglect of private business, will hardly be compensated for by the present increase. It is the prevailing opinion also that a better class of men will be sent here from the North especially, so that the country will be infinitely the gainer in this respect. The experiment of a fixed salary in lieu of a per diem is worth a trial at least.

The Kansas riders on the appropriation bills demand the discontinuance of the trials in that Territory against the Free State leaders arrested for treason. Rumors have been circulated that the government would not urge their trial, but they are undoubtedly unfounded. It is questionable whether the charge of treason can be sustained, but no orders have yet been issued stopping the prosecutions; to issue such orders now would be to fly in the face of the enemy, and give the abolitionists a real triumph. They now seek to coerce the administration through the appropriation bills, and having taken an untenable position it would not be sound policy to relieve them from it. I am satisfied that the rumors referred to are without foundation.

The overwhelming victory of the Democracy in North Carolina has been the occasion of great rejoicing and even astonishment among the Democracy here. A victory was anticipated, but hardly such a total route. Know Nothingism has sunk beneath the waves to appear no more forever. The result is a decisive demonstration against Fillmore's strength at the South. The Organ of this City has boasted for some time that Fillmore would receive ten thousand more votes in North Carolina than Gilmer; take its own boast, and the vote of the State is lost to him. We all know, however, that this was an idle boast, that Buchanan's majority, in all probability, will fully equal Gov. Bragg's. Here, the impression is that Fillmore will not be continued in the field as a candidate much longer—that he will be withdrawn, and the contest be fought squarely between a national and a sectional candidate. In the North, it is the opinion, his withdrawal would not materially affect the result, his adherents in that section remaining silent, or dividing equally between Buchanan and Fremont. It is even rumored that a coalition is contemplated between Southern Know Nothings in Congress and the Fremonters to defeat the Democracy; the future will disclose its truth or falsity; but Fillmore is virtually out of the canvass any how, whether he is formally withdrawn or not.

MECKLENBURG.

The Collossus of the Advertising World.—The Press and the People.—It is estimated that the entire newspaper press of the world reaches about two hundred millions of its inhabitants, and as the advertising system of Professor Holloway covers the whole of this extensive medium for the communication of intelligence, we may safely presume that one fourth of the adult population of the globe are familiar with the properties of his medicines. The annual cost of maintaining an uninterrupted intercourse with so large a portion of mankind, through the agency of the press, is necessarily enormous; and we can state from the data laid before us that it equals the combined revenues of two first class States of the Union. From these facts some idea may be formed of the consumption of his remedies. Wherever they become known by advertisement, and thus obtain a trial, a demand for them is created which soon produces immense returns, thus affording new capital for their further diffusion. In this way, with gigantic strides, these grand specifics are traversing every region of the earth, raising thousands of hopeless sufferers from their sick beds, curing disease in all its terrible forms, strengthening the weak, relieving agony, and infusing new life and vigor into multitudes of decrepit human beings, bowed down with despondency and woe. The wonderful progress of these medicines has been without a check from their introduction to the present day. Of the millions to whom they have been administered not one has questioned their efficacy. They stand unimpeached before the world. The feeble opposition raised against them in some quarters by professional envy and selfishness, has been borne down by the overwhelming weight of public opinion, and they have passed over all impediments alike into the palace, the private mansion, the hospital, and the dispensary. The backwoodsman and the busy citizen, the farmer, the traveller, the sailor, the soldier, in short, the representatives of every class—invalids of both sexes and of all ages—regard Holloway's Pills and Ointment as the most reliable of all medicines in every stage of disease. A popularity so universal, a faith so firm and undoubting, can only be founded on a veritable basis, and this popularity and faith, be it remembered, has been extending with marvelous rapidity for more than twenty years!—*Cincinnati Daily Columbian.*

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—The brother of His Holiness, the Pope, was advised the use of these medicines for a scrofulous eruption of a serious nature. He was completely cured. No skin disease can withstand their influence. Sold at the manufactories, No. 80 Maiden Lane, New-York, and No. 244 Strand, London; and by all druggists, at 25c., 62½c., and $1 per pot or box.

On Friday last a runaway negro camp was discovered on an "island," in Big Swamp, situated between Bladen and Robeson counties. On Saturday morning a company of twelve or fifteen started out to hunt them, and after starting them from their camp, one of the negroes fired at Mr. David C. Lewis, wounding him, from the effects of which he died on Sunday morning. On Friday, a man named Taylor was shot at twice from the same place, but missed. The negroes had cleared a place for a garden, had cows, &c., in the swamp—none arrested. The swamp is about four miles wide, and almost impenetrable.—*Wil. Journal.*

Fillmore and Fremont Fusion in Pennsylvania.

Norristown, Pa., August 11.—The Fillmore and Fremont men met in joint convention here to-day, and organized by the appointment of Dr. Schrack as Chairman. D. H. Mulvany, B. Markly Boyer and others were placed in nomination for Congress. At the afternoon session of the convention Mr. Boyer withdraw his name, and Mr. Mulvany was nominated by acclamation.

State of North Carolina,
Office Sec'ry of State, Aug. 13, 1856.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING firewood for the ensuing General Assembly, and the public officers for the ensuing winter, will be received at this office until the 15th September. The wood to be contracted for by the cord, and to be sound oak or hickory, and to be cut into suitable lengths for the different fireplaces in the Capitol.

W. HILL, Sec. of State.
78—3t.

THE MARKETS.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

Fayetteville, August 18, 1856.

BACON has become scarce, and we notice an improvement in prices—sales at 14½ cents per lb. No change in the price of CORN. COTTON is in good demand at 11 to 11¾. FLOUR—receipts light, and in some instances, prices are above $8 for best. GUNNY Bagging has advanced, with light stock on market, higher prices may be looked for.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE 30 cents per gallon. RAW do. no sales to note.—*Car.*

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Wilmington, August 16, 1856.

The receipts of country produce for the past three or four days have been quite small, and in consequence we have but few transactions to report. Little or no out-door business doing this morning owing to the inclemency of the weather.

TURPENTINE—Advanced 5 to 10 cents yesterday over previous quotations, and 118 bbls. changed hands at $2 10 for virgin and yellow dip, and $1 55 for hard, per 280 lbs. This morning 42 bbls. sold at same prices.

No transactions in Spirits Turpentine, Rosin or Tar.

BACON—Sale yesterday of 10 hhds. Western make at 11¾ cents for shoulders and 12¾ cents per lb. for sides.—*Journal.*

MARRIED,

In Wake county, on the 6th inst., by the Rev. R. T. Heflin, Mr. Robert R. Badders and Miss Annie E. Walton.

In Wake county, on the 31st ultimo, by Wm. H. Hood, Esq., Mr. Andrew Mooningham to Miss Rothy Hubbard.

On the 5th of August inst., by the Rev. J. E. Douglas, at the residence of her father, Mr. Green W. Reid, of Somerville, Tenn., (formerly of Rockingham Co., N. C.,) to Miss Myra D. Gober, of Fayette co., Tenn.

On the 6th instant, in the county of Franklin, by A. A. Lancaster, Esq., Benj. T. Boon of Northampton, to Miss Ann E. Wiggins, of Franklin Co., N. C.

On the 7th inst., in Montgomery county, N. C., by Rev. David R. Bruton, Principal of Oak Ridge Institute, Mr. Leonard C. Stults, of Moore county, to Miss Jane Robinson.

In Greensboro', on 14th inst., by W. S. Rankin, Esq., Mr. William Hanner to Miss Charlotte Linthicum, all of Guilford county.

In Greensboro', on the 11th inst., by W. S. Rankin, Esq., Mr. Eli W. Bruner to Miss Emily E. Whitesall, of Guilford county.

In Orange county, on the 30th ultimo, by Charles Wilson, Esq., Mr. Mangum Dollar to Miss Jane Smith.

In Graham, Alamance county, on the 24th ultimo, by the Rev. A. Currie, Mr. James A. Turrentine to Miss Martitia E. Scott.

DIED,

At Lemay's Cross Roads, in Granville county, on the 1st inst., Mrs. Margaret Strother, in the 52d year of her age. For nearly forty years she had been a member of the Christian Church at Pope's Chapel; and amid trials of unusual severity, she won the confidence of all who knew her, as a neighbor, a mother, and a christian. Her last illness was brief and painful; but found her ready. Her end was peace, and she rests from her labors.

At the residence of her husband, in Orange county, on Saturday the 2d instant, Mrs. Lucinda P. Burrows, wife of John Burrows, Esq., in the 42d year of her age.

In Alamance county, on the 31st ultimo, John Franklin Freeland, in the 21st year of his age.

On Thursday morning of the 7th of August, the Rev. Wm. P. Wharton, Pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Milton, in the 30th year of his age, after an illness of scarcely two days.

$300 REWARD.

A PROCLAMATION,

By his Excellency, THOMAS BRAGG, *Governor of North Carolina.*

WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN REPRESENTED TO me that *Alfred M. Haywood,* late of the County of Wake, on the 9th day of July last, in said County, did kill and murder one John P. Smith of said County, and that the said *Alfred M. Haywood* hath fled beyond the limits of this State.

Now, to the end that the said *Alfred M. Haywood* may be apprehended and brought to trial for his said offence, I do hereby issue this, my Proclamation, offering a reward of Three Hundred Dollars for his apprehension and delivery to the Sheriff of Wake County.

Description:

The said *Alfred M. Haywood* is described as follows:—About 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high; spare made, hair tolerably dark, visage thin, skin a little dark, fierce look and fierce spoken; supposed to be about 50 years old; weighs 150 lbs., or thereabouts.

Given under my hand, and the great seal of the [L. S.] State of North Carolina, at the City of Raleigh, this the 15th day of August, A. D., 1856.

THOMAS BRAGG.

By order of the Governor:
Pulaski Cowper, *Private Secretary.*
Raleigh, Aug. 15, 1856. 77—3tw.

Valuable Land for Sale.

WE WILL OFFER FOR SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION, on Monday the 15th of September next, on a credit of twelve months, on the premises, the tract of land in Person County, North Carolina, known as the late residence of Joseph Lunsford, dec'd. It is one of the best high land plantations in that section of country containing about 1200 acres, well adapted to the growth of Corn, Wheat, Oats—fine shipping and manufacturing tobacco. A good portion of which is cleared and in a high state of cultivation and good repair. There is on the land a good dwelling house, kitchen, and negro houses. Also, cribs, stables, tobacco, barns, and a horse-mill, and wheat-threshing machine under the same roof. Said lands lies on each side of the road leading from High Rock to Oxford, and on the road leading from Roxboro' to Mt. Tirzah.

Bonds with good security will be required of the purchasers. The right and title will be retained until the purchase money is all paid. Should it be desirable the tract will be divided to suit purchasers. The Junior Executor is living on the land and would take pleasure in showing it to any one who may wish to purchase.

J. A. LUNSFORD, } Ex'rs.
A. H. LUNSFORD, }
August 11, 1856. 77—swtd.
☞ Register copy.

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

Twelfth Year.—One Thousand Dollar Cash Prizes.

THE TWELFTH ANNUAL VOLUME OF this useful publication commences on the 13th day of September next.

The "Scientific American" is an illustrated periodical, devoted chiefly to the promulgation of information relating to the various Mechanic and Chemic Arts, Industrial manufactures, Agriculture, Patents, Inventions, Engineering, Millwork, and all interests which the light of practical science is calculated to advance.

Reports of U. S. Patents granted are also published every week, including official copies of all the Patent Claims, together with news and information upon thousands of other subjects.

$1000—in Cash Prizes—will be paid on the 1st January next, for the largest list of subscribers, as follows:—$200 for the 1st, $175 for the 2nd, $150 for the 3d, $125 for the 4th, $100 for the 5th, $75 for the 6th, $50 for the 7th, $40 for the 8th, $30 for the 9th, $25 for the 10th, $20 for the 11th and $10 for the 12th. For all clubs of 20 and upwards, the subscription price is only $1 40. Names can be sent from any Post Office until January 1st, 1857. Here are fine chances to secure cash prizes.

The Scientific American is published once a week; every number contains eight large quarto pages, forming annually a complete and splendid volume, illustrated with several hundred original engravings.

☞ Terms: Single subscriptions, $2 a year, or 1 for six months. Five copies for six months $4; for a year, $8. Specimen copies sent gratis.

Southern, Western and Canada money, or Post Office Stamps, taken at par for subscriptions.

Letters should be directed (post paid) to
MUNN & CO., 128 Fulton St., New York.

☞ Messrs. MUNN & CO., are extensively engaged in procuring patents for new inventions, and will advise inventors, without charge, in regard to the novelty of their improvements.

August 19, 1856. 78—

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.—RANAWAY from the subscriber on Sunday the 3d instant, a negro boy by the name of NELSON. Had on when he went away a black hat with low crown, coat mixed blue and green, pants mixed red and blue, and shoes with coarse soles. He had with him two suits of clothes. He is about six feet high, stoops forward and rocks when walking, is slow of speech, weighs about one hundred and sixty-five pounds, and is about twenty-two years of age, complexion about common black. Took with him a five dollar bill which did not belong to him. Twenty five dollars reward will be given for his apprehension if taken in the county, or fifty dollars if taken out of the county.

WILLIAM COLE.
Orange county, August 19, 1856. 78—3t.

A MILLER WANTED.—THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to employ a good miller, who understands thoroughly the grinding of wheat. None need apply, but such as can be well recommended as to character, habits and competency as a Miller. Address
P. T. NORWOOD, Warrenton, N. C.
August 19, 1856. 78—4t.

NOTICE.—I OFFER FOR SALE TWO VALUABLE plantations in the county of Jones. These plantations adjoin and contain from 3 to 4000 acres, of which 12 to 1500 are cleared; they lie two miles south of Trent river and 20 from Newbern; will be sold together or separate; terms made easy.

For further information address the subscriber at Pollocksville, N. C.
JOSEPH WHITTY.
August 19, 1856. 78—3m.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.—WAKE County.—In Equity.—Bank of the State of North-Carolina and others vs. Daniel G. Fowle, Trustee, and others.

Whereas, the complainants in the above cause have heretofore filed their Bill of complaint against Dan'l G. Fowle, Trustee and others, and it has been made to appear to the satisfaction of the court of Equity for Wake county, that James M. Benedict, James F. Jordan, and Jos. G. M. Buffaloe are non-residents of the State of North-Carolina; this, therefore, is to notify the said James M. Benedict, Jas. F. Jordan and Jos. G. M. Buffaloe, defendants in the above entitled cause, to be and appear at our Court of Equity for said county, on the 1st Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said bill, or the same will be taken *pro confesso* as to them, and a decree made accordingly.

Given under my hand, this 18th August, 1856.
ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD, C. & M. E.
Aug. 18, 1856. 78—w&swtds.
☞ Register copy.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.—BEAUFORT COUNTY.—Court of Equity, Spring Term, 1856.—[illegible] Wilkinson et al. vs. Susan Jennings.—Petition for [illegible] of land.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Susan Jennings, the defendant in this case, is not a resident of this State, and that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her. On motion, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard once a week for six weeks, notifying the said Susan Jennings to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court-house in Washington, on the 8th Monday after the 4th Monday of September next, and plead, answer or demur, or the matter will be heard *ex parte* and decree taken *pro confesso* as to her.

Witness, Benjamin Runyon, Clerk and Master of said Court at office, the 8th Monday after the 4th Monday of March, A. D., 1856.

B. RUNYON, C. & M. E.

July 28, 1856. [Pr. adv. $5,62½.] 1144—w6w.

TAKE WARNING.

FOR THE PURPOSE OF IMPROVING HIS STORE the subscriber has removed three doors South of his old location, to the building formerly occupied by Mr. Primrose, and at present by Messrs. Booker & Cole, in connection with himself, where he would be pleased to wait upon his friends and patrons.

In view of placing an entire new stock in store for the coming season, he offers his present stock of goods, consisting of Cloths, Cassimers, Vestings, Clothing and furnishing goods of every variety and style, at *prime cost for cash*, or a small advance to punctual customers.

He most earnestly requests those indebted to him, (some of whom seem to forget he has any use for money,) to come forward and settle their notes and accounts before another Court arrives, and oblige

ISAAC PROCTOR, Merchant Tailor.

Raleigh, July 24, 1856. 71—swtf.

Sale of Valuable Real Estate in Raleigh.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE COURT OF Equity for the County of Wake, at its last Term, I shall proceed, on Monday the 25th day of August next, at the Court House door in the City of Raleigh, to sell the House and lot formerly belonging to William D. Cooke, and lately occupied by the Rev. A. McDowell. The lot contains upwards of an acre of ground; adjoins the lands of Thos. P. Devereux, Esq., and others, and is situated in a delightful part of the City. The improvements are sufficiently good, consisting in part of a commodious Dwelling with a basement story, and all convenient outhouses to make it a most desirable family residence. Persons wishing to examine the property will please call on the undersigned previous to the day of sale.

Terms made known at the sale.

W. W. VASS, Commissioner.

Raleigh, July 23, 1856. 71—swtd.

WALTON HOUSE,
MORGANTON, N. C.

THIS NEW HOTEL IS NOW OPENED FOR THE reception of regular and transient Boarders and the travelling public. Every needed arrangement has been made to promote the comfort of those who may stop with me. My rooms are large, well ventilated and better furnished than any Hotel in North Carolina. It is my intention to make this a FIRST CLASS HOTEL.

My Stables are large and well supplied with provender, and I am prepared at a moment's notice to supply my customers with Horses and conveyances to any part of the surrounding country. C. S. BROWN, Proprietor.

June 18, 1856. 1129—w3m.

The Stage Office for the Tri-weekly Line of Coaches to Salisbury and Asheville, is kept at the Walton House.

C. S. BROWN, Contractor.

MOUNTAIN HOTEL.
MORGANTON, N. C.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT CONTINUES OPEN FOR the reception of the travelling public. Its character as a FIRST CLASS HOTEL; its admirable location, as regards coolness and quietness, being remote from the noise and bustle of Court Square, and the disorder of the drinking establishments, in that vicinity; its fine Mountain views and receiving the mountain air, fresh and unobstructed, and yet being near enough to the public square for any object of business, are too well known to admit of further commendation. The proprietor has added and is still adding to its comfort and conveniences, and hopes to merit, and continue to receive, the very large share of public patronage which he has formerly had.

J. M. HAPPOLDT.

N. B. Persons desirous of coming direct from Charlotte to Morganton will find ready facilities of transportation, there being a daily line of Stages from Charlotte to Lincolnton, and at Lincolnton, Col. B. S. Johnston, the proprietor of the Hotel, keeps good horses, carriages and drivers for public use, and at Morganton the subscriber is also ready at any time to transport persons to any point to which they may wish to go. J. M. H.

July 4, 1856. 66—sw3m.

QUENT. BUSBEE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
FAYETTEVILLE ST., RALEIGH, N. C.

Will promptly attend to any business intrusted to him in the United States and State Courts; and with the Executive or other departments of the State Government.

July 1, 1856. 66—tf.

REFORM MEDICAL COLLEGE.
Macon, Georgia.

THE EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL COURSE OF LECTURES of this Institution, will commence on the first Monday in November next, and close on the first day of March following. Having received two endowments from the State of Georgia, it is in possession of a splendid College Edifice, with Apparatus, Preparations, Specimens and Facilities, and a Hospital for Clinical Instruction, under the direction of the Faculty. Cadavers procured from New York and other cities.

FACULTY:

L. Bankston, M. D., Professor of Physiology and Pathology and Materia Medica.
J. T. Coxe, M. D., Professor of Principles and Practice of Medicine and Therapeutics.
M. S. Thomson, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
I. N. Loomis, A. M., M. D., Prof. of Chemistry, Botany, Pharmacy and Microscopy.
I. M. Comings, A. M., M. D., Professor of Anatomy and Surgery.
O. A. Lochrane, Esq., M. D., Professor of Medical Jurisprudence, Comparative Anatomy and Comparative Physiology.

TERMS:

Entire fees for tickets to Lectures,	$100
Matriculation (once only,)	5
Anatomical Ticket,	10

Payable invariably in cash in advance, at the opening of the session. Graduation fee, payable before examination, $25.

For particulars address any member of the Faculty, Macon, Ga.

August 9, 1854. 76—sw6tpd.

North Carolina Six Per Cent State Bonds.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, N. C., August 11, 1856.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 10 o'clock, A. M., 12th of Sept'r next, for the purchase of the following State Bonds, issued by the State of North-Carolina, to wit: $40,000 running ten years from 1st July, 1856, and $16,000 running twenty years from July 1st, 1856.

Both classes of Bonds will have coupons, for interest at six per cent per annum, payable 1st of Jan'y and July, attached. The principal and interest will be payable at the Bank of the Republic, New York, unless where the party prefers to have them payable at the Treasury of the State.

Successful bidders upon being informed of the acceptance of their bids, can deposite the amount of their bids, including the accrued interest, to the credit of the undersigned in the Bank aforesaid, or in the Bank of the State or Bank of Cape Fear, Raleigh.

Parties bidding will please address their letters endorsed "Proposals for N. C. Stocks," to the undersigned at Raleigh, N. C.

The bids will be opened in the presence of the Governor, Secretary and Comptroller of State, and the President of the Bank of the State.

D. W. COURTS, *Public Treasurer.*

Raleigh, Aug. 13, 1856. 76—swtd.

☞ Register please copy.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.
Change of Schedules on the North-Carolina Railroad, and the Charlotte and South-Carolina Railroad.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, THE 4TH DAY OF August, 1856, the Passenger Trains on these Roads will run as follows:

NORTH-CAROLINA RAILROAD.

Leave Goldsboro' at	2.00 a. m.
Arrive at Charlotte at	4.30 p. m.
Leave Charlotte at	5.30 p. m.
Arrive at Goldsboro' at	7.45 a. m.

CHARLOTTE AND SOUTH-CAROLINA RAILROAD.

Leave Charlotte at	5.30 p. m.
Arrive at Columbia at	4.30 a. m.
Leave Columbia at	9.00 a. m.
Arrive at Charlotte at	4.10 p. m.

Passengers taking this route will meet with no detention between Montgomery and New York—passing through a fine, healthy region in North and South-Carolina. At Raleigh they have a choice of routes, via Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, or via Goldsboro' to Weldon, where both trains connect with the Inland Route by Richmond and Washington City, and with the Bay Line Route by Portsmouth to Baltimore.

THEODORE S. GARNETT, Eng'r and Sup't N. C. R. R.

July 30, 1856. 73—swtf.

NOW READY
Swaim's Justice—Revised.

THE NORTH-CAROLINA MAGISTRATE, a practical guide to the Laws of the State, and the decisions of the Supreme Court, defining the duties and jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace, under the Revised Code of 1854–'55, together with full instructions, and numerous Forms and Precedents.

BY EDWARD CATWELL, Esq., L.L.B., *Counsellor at Law.*

One Vol. 8 vo., containing nearly 600 pages, handsomely printed on good paper, and well bound, in Law binding. Price, $3 50. Postage, 36 cents.

This day published and for sale by HENRY D. TURNER, N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, N. C., 1st Aug. 1856. 75—

THIS UNPARALLELED PREPARATION IS RECEIVING more testimonials of its wonderful efficacy in removing pain, than any other medicine ever offered to the public. And these testimonials come from persons of every degree of intelligence and every rank of life.—Physicians of the first respectability, and perfectly conversant with the nature of diseases and remedies, have recommended this as one of the most effectual in their line of preparations for the extinction of pain. The Pain Killer is used internally and externally, according to the nature of the complaint. It has been found to be an excellent remedy for sudden colds, coughs, &c., fever and ague, asthma and phthysic, pain in the head, kidney complaints, bruises and sores, severe burns, canker, boils and ringworms, weak stomach and general debility, painter's colic, broken breast, &c., bowel complaint and dysentery, cholera, liver complaint and dyspepsia, toothache, &c., &c.

TISBURY, Martha's Vineyard.

This may certify that I have used Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer with great success in cases of Cholera infantum, common bowel complaint, bronchitis, coughs, colds, &c., and would cheerfully recommend it as a valuable family medicine.

JAMES C. BOOMER, Pastor of the Baptist Church.

This may certify that I have used Perry Davis' Veg. Pain Killer in numerous cases, and believe it to be a very valuable medicine. I have prescribed it extensively in bowel complaint, particularly for children, and it is in my opinion superior to any preparation I have ever used for the relief of those diseases.

When given to children, I have always combined it with the syrup of gum arabic, say ten drops to a tea-spoonful of the syrup, well mixed. Others have mixed it with milk and molasses, equal parts.

A. HUNTING, M. D.

This certifies that I have for several years used Mr. Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer in several of those cases for which it is recommended, and find it a very useful family medicine.

A. BRONSON, Pastor of the 2d Baptist Church in Fall River.

Mr. Perry Davis—SIR: I have used in my family your medicine, called Pain Killer, for many purposes, and have found it a very useful and valuable article. I therefore very cheerfully recommend it to the public regards.

Yours, very truly, HENRY CLARK, Pastor of the Baptist Church in West Randolph.

CALCUTTA, November 4th, 1853.

Messrs. Perry Davis & Son:—I find it necessary to address you again, as my most sanguine expectations have been more than realized. The call for your valuable medicine is increasing so rapidly that I fear I shall soon be unable to keep pace with it. My particular object in writing now is to beg that on receipt of this you will kindly despatch another lot as ordered in my letter of June last. I hope I will not be entirely out before your last despatch reaches me, of which, however, I have not yet heard from you.

J. L. CARRAU.

Messrs. Perry Davis & Son: Having witnessed the beneficial effects of your celebrated Pain Killer in several cases of the Dysintery and Cholera Morbus within a few months past, and deeming it an act of benevolence to the suffering, promoted by the feeling of a common humanity, I most cheerfully recommend its use to such as may be suffering from the aforementioned or similar diseases, as a safe, and as far as my observation goes, an effectual remedy.

Yours, very respectfully, EDWARD K. FULLER, Pastor of the 1st Bap. Church, Somerset, Mass.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.—From the reports of dealers in this city, we think no proprietory medicine has had a larger sale. Its valuable properties, as a speedy cure for pain, cannot fail to be generally appreciated, and no family should be without it, in case of accident, or sudden attack of dysintery, diarrhœa, cholera morbus, and even Asiatic cholera, yields to its magic power, as we see by reports from those sections in the southwest where the disease has been particularly virulent the past summer.

Montreal Transcript.

Sold by P. F. Pescud, Raleigh; Thos. J. Patrick, Greensborough; Lucas & Moore, Goldsborough; Geo. R. French, Wilmington and by Druggists and Medicine Dealers every where.

March 17, 1856. 34—

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.—ASHE COUNTY.—In Equity.—Caswell Lea, Henry B. Davis, James Sloan, Mark J. Parrott, and Mary Pickens against Reuben McKenzie, Thomas B. McElwee, George W. McKenzie, Rob't S. Baldwin, Stephen Taylor, John M. Lillard, David E. Gillespie, William W. Lillard, John R. Neal, John Eldridge, and Matthew Buckhanan.

In this case it appearing that the defendants, Reuben McKenzie, Thomas B. McElwee, George W. McKenzie, Robert S. Baldwin, Stephen Taylor, John M. Lillard, David E. Gillaspie, William W. Lillard, John R. Neal, and John Eldridge are non-residents of this State, but reside in the State of Tennessee; it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the weekly North Carolina Standard for six weeks, notifying the said absent defendants to be and appear before the Judge of our next Superior Court of Equity, to be held for the County of Ashe, at the Court House in Jefferson, on the 2nd Monday after the 4th Monday in August next, and plead, answer or demur to the above bill in Equity, otherwise judgment *pro confesso* will be entered against them, and the same set for hearing accordingly.

Witness, George Bower, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity, at office the 27th June, 1856.

GEORGE BOWER, C. M. C.

July 4, 1856. 1132—w6w.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—NASH County.—Court of Equity, Spring term, 1856.—Henderson Hocutt vs. Elizabeth Tisdale and others.—Original Bill.

In this case it appears to the satisfaction of the Court, that John C. Bailey and Joel Tisdale, two of the defendants, are non-residents of this State. It is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the North-Carolina Standard, notifying the said John C. Bailey and Joel Tisdale to appear before the Honorable Judge of our Court of Equity, at the court to be held for the county of Nash, at the court-house in Nashville, on the third Monday in September next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur to the said bill, or judgment will be entered up against them *pro confesso*, and the cause set for hearing.

Witness: B. H. Blount, Clerk and Master of our said court, at office in Nashville, 3d Monday of March, 1856.

B. H. BLOUNT, C. M. E.

July 18, 1856. 1134—w6w.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER having removed a few miles from the neighborhood, offers for sale one valuable tract of land containing between five and six hundred acres; only sixty acres cleared, the balance is in original growth and well timbered, lies on Middle Creek in Wake county, and 14 miles south of Raleigh. There is no dwelling house on the land, but there are other buildings, fine water, and a beautiful site for a residence immediately on the stage road leading from Raleigh to Fayetteville. This healthy location with the fertile soil attached to it, together with its being a good stand for business, renders it a desirable situation. A bargain may be had if early application be made. A credit of two or three years will be given if desired. I would also sell on accommodating terms two or three other valuable tracts near the same neighborhood.

Address the subscriber at Raleigh, N. C.

N. MYATT.

July 21, 1856. 70—tf.

☞ Register copy.

NOTICE.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER, desirous of moving to Arkansas now offers his two separate tracts of land for sale, viz: the home tract, containing two hundred and fifty acres, it being in the County of Granville on the waters of Ledge of Rock Creek, adjoining the lands of J. J. Clark, Solomon Perry and others, four miles north of Fish Dam Bridge, directly on the road leading from Oxford to Chapel Hill, with a good dwelling house and all necessary outhouses. It is well adapted to the growth of corn, wheat and tobacco, with firstrate water in the yard, and a never failing well in the horse lot.

The other tract containing two hundred and thirty-four acres on the waters of Cedar Creek, near Neuse River, and adjoining the lands of Aaron Shearon and others. This land is well timbered, with about one hundred acres cleared. It is a firstrate tract of land well adapted to the growth of tobacco, corn and wheat. Any person or persons wishing to buy, would do well to come and look for themselves.

THOMAS R MOORE.

July 11, 1856. 67—swt01.

MANTEO MILLS.

THIS VALUABLE PROPERTY, SITUATED ON Neuse River, in the county of Wake, will be offered for sale, POSITIVELY, at the Court House in Raleigh, on Thursday, the 16th October next.

The property contains all necessary buildings and fixtures for Paper, Grist, and Saw Mill, and has unbounded command of water.

A more particular description is deemed unnecessary, as persons desiring to purchase will of course wish to see the property, which will be shown by a person residing on the premises.

Terms, which will be liberal, made known on day of sale. Undoubted title will be made to the purchasers.

GEO. W. MORDECAI, For self and others.

Raleigh, July [illegible] 1856. [illegible]

INSANE ASYLUM OF N. C.—THE BOARD OF Directors, not being provided with the necessary fund for the support of the Institution, have found it necessary to adopt the following resolution, and ordered the Superintendant to have the same published:

Resolved, That hereafter all officers bringing County patients to this Institution must be furnished with three months pay in advance, for board, &c., at the rate of three dollars per week.

Raleigh, June 30, 1856. 65—sw3m.

☞ Register, Wilmington Commercial, Edenton American, Fayetteville Carolinian, Asheville Spectator, Salisbury Banner, copy and send accounts to E. C. Fisher, Super't.

ORANGE HOTEL.—THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING purchased the above Hotel of R. Nichols, Esq., are now repairing and refurnishing, and will speedily have it completed in such a manner as to give satisfaction to all, even the most fastidious. They intend it for a first class House. Its situation being on King street, which is the principal thoroughfare to and from the Depot of the N. C. Railroad, and by far the handsomest street in the town, offers inducements to the visitors and sojourner which cannot be found elsewhere in the place. Our rooms, table and stables will accommodate both man and horse, with the most comfortable home.

We shall keep no bar.

Families and persons wishing to spend the Summer in this delightful country, will find rooms especially adapted to their convenience.

We hope to receive what we are determined to merit, a liberal share of patronage.

H. C. STROUD & CO.

Hillsboro', N. C., June 20, 1856. 61—swtf.

A HOMESTEAD FOR $10.
$810,000 *worth of Farms and Building Lots.*

IN THE GOLD REGION OF VIRGINIA (CULPEPER Co.,) to be divided amongst 10,200 subscribers, on the 17th of September, 1856, for the benefit of Port Royal Female Academy. Subscriptions *only ten dollars each*; one half down, the rest on the delivery of the Deed. Every subscriber will get a Building Lot or a Farm, ranging in value from $10 to $25,000. These Farms and Lots are sold so cheap to induce settlements, a sufficient number being reserved, the increase in the value of which will compensate for the apparent low price now asked.

☞ More Agents are wanted to obtain subscribers, to whom the most liberal inducements will be given. Some Agents write that they are making $200 per month. Advertising will be done for every Agent where possible. For full particulars, Subscriptions, Agencies, &c., apply to

E. BAUDER, *Port Royal, Caroline Co., Va.*

June 30, 1856. 63—swtd.

Edgeworth Female Seminary.
GREENSBORO,' N. C.

THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will commence on Friday, the 1st of August.

The course of study is designed to embrace every thing necessary to a substantial and ornamental education. Great prominence is given to the solid branches. Neither labor nor expense has been spared to secure instructors of the highest qualifications in their various departments, and to make Edgeworth second to no institution in the country, in every thing necessary to a complete education.

For circulars containing terms, course of instruction, &c., apply to

RICHARD STERLING, Principal.

July 2, 1856. 64—sw2m

VIRGINIA SPRINGS.
South-Side, Richmond & Danville, and Virginia & Tennessee Railroads.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Shortest, most comfortable and most expeditious Route to the VIRGINIA SPRINGS through by day-light, and Baggage checked through, except on Stages.

VISITORS TO THE VIRGINIA SPRINGS BY this route, take the South-Side Railroad cars at Petersburg, or the Richmond & Danville cars at Richmond, at 6 A. M., daily, (Sundays excepted,) arrive at Lynchburg to dinner, and thence, via the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, reach Bonsack's Depot at 3 1-4, and Salem at 4 P. M., and at either place take

KENT, SUMMERSON & CO'S FINE LINE OF STAGES!

Those via Bonsack's lodge at Fincastle, dine at the Red Sweet, or Sweet Springs, and arrive at the White Sulphur Springs [17 miles] early on the evening of the second day from Petersburg, or Richmond, without NIGHT TRAVEL, and with but 64 miles of Staging. Or by the Salem route, stop all night at the Roanoke Red Sulphur Springs, (10 miles distant from Salem,) dine at the Red Sweet, or Sweet Springs, and arrive at the White Sulphur Springs on the evening of the following day.

The Virginia & Tennessee Railroad is located through a most romantic country, possessing a climate unsurpassed for its salubrity and delightful temperature. The road passes the base of the

PEAKS OF OTTER!

And within three miles of the Alleghany Springs, one mile of the Montgomery White Sulphur Springs, and within four miles of the Yellow Sulphur Springs; all pleasantly situated a few miles apart, on the Eastern slope of the Alleghany mountain, in Montgomery county. The waters of these Springs are celebrated for their great medicinal qualities, the accommodations are excellent, and have been greatly increased since last season.

☞ Visitors to the Red Sulphur Springs take Kent, Summerson & Co's Stages at Newbern Depot, on the evening of the day that they leave Petersburg or Richmond, and arrive at the Springs on the following day to dinner, and Salt Sulphur Springs early in the evening of the second day from Richmond or Petersburg.

The Road from Newbern Depot to the Red Sulphur Springs, (38 miles,) has been graded and greatly improved since last season, and is now regarded as one of the best turnpikes in the mountains.

The line of Telegraph from Richmond will be completed and in operation to the Montgomery White Sulphur Springs early in June.

Passengers to Knoxville, Tennessee, take Kent, Summerson & Co's stages at the Western terminus of the Virginia & Tennessee Railroad, now 180 miles from Lynchburg (and being extended Westward at the rate of 8 miles per month) to the Eastern terminus of the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad, and arrive at Knoxville in 2 1-2 days from Petersburg or Richmond.

Fare from Petersburg or Richmond:

To Red Sweet, or Sweet Springs via Bonsack's,		$10 00
" " " " "	Salem,	10 50
" White Sulphur Springs	" Bonsack's,	11 00
" " " "	" Salem,	11 50
" Red Sulphur Springs,		12 25
" Alleghany Springs,		8 00
" Montgomery White Sulphur Springs,		8 25
" Yellow Sulphur Springs,		8 45
" Knoxville, Tennessee,		23 00

NOTE.—The charge for tickets to the Alleghany Springs, Montgomery White Sulphur and the Yellow Sulphur Springs, does not include the charge from the Railroad to the Springs. Passengers for the Alleghany Springs, (4 miles distant,) take tickets to Shawsville—for Montgomery White Sulphur, (1 mile distant by a branch Railroad,) take tickets to Big Tunnel and for the Yellow Sulphur, (4 miles distant,) take tickets to Christiansburg depot. Conveyances will be found at those places

For further information apply to

E. A. GOODWIN, Ticket Ag't S. S. R. R., Petersburg.
CHARLES CAMPBELL, Sup't Richmond and Danville, R. R., Richmond.
E. H. GILL, Sup't V. & T. R. R., Lynchburg.
KENT, SUMMERSON & CO., Fincastle, Virginia.

May 20, 1856. 51—sw3m.

FRONT STREET HOUSE.

THIS PLEASANTLY LOCATED RESORT FOR Summer is now open for the reception and accommodation of Visitors under the superintendence of Jos. S. Pender, well and favorably known as the late proprietor of the "Edgecombe House," Tarboro', N. C., and W. C. King.

DIMENSIONS OF THE BUILDING.—The main building is 118 feet in length and three stories high with two piazzas in front.

ROOMS.—Our rooms are well ventilated and open upon piazzas one hundred and forty-five feet in length in full prospect of the prominent points on the Harbor.

SPENDID VIEW.—There is a promenade on top of the main building one hundred and thirteen feet in length, presenting a magnificent view of the Ocean and affording a most delightful walk during the shades of evening for those desirous of taking exercise.

FOR THE ACCOMMODATION OF GENTLEMEN.—A large saloon has been fitted up on the first floor immediately facing the Harbor, where newspapers and other sources of enjoyment will be always found.

DINING APARTMENT.—Our room for this purpose is sufficiently spacious to comfortably seat one hundred and fifty persons, and the tables therein will be provided with every luxury that our waters afford and no expense will be spared to give entire satisfaction to those who favor us with their patronage.

ICE.—Our boarders will be supplied with that refreshing luxury during the entire season.

SERVANTS.—Obliging servants will always be in readiness to attend to the wants of our Guests.

STABLES.—Attached to the premises are stables for horses amply provided with provender and attentive hostlers.

PLEASURE EXCURSIONS.—Two fine boats with skillful and careful boatmen will always be in readiness at moderate prices for sailing about the Harbor during the day and rowing at night.

BATHING.—Particular attention has been paid to our Bathing Houses and the invigorating sea bath can be taken within a short distance of the Hotel.

The rates of board will be moderate, viz:

Board per month,	$20 00
" " week,	7 50
" " day,	1 50
Single Meal,	50

OURSELVES.—We pledge the most unremitting exertions for the comfort of our guests. No effort will be spared to make their stay pleasant and agreeable. We invite those visiting this desirable Summer Resort to give us a call.

J. S. PENDER, W. C. KING.

Beaufort, June 27, 1856. 66—sw2m.

THE KNUCKLE WASHING MACHINE,
WITH 200 FLOATING BALLS,

MADE AND SOLD BY THE SUBSCRIBER, OWNER of the Patent Right in the Counties of Johnston, Wake, Person, Caswell, Alamance and Orange, N. C. All orders addressed to me at Hillsborough will be promptly attended to. ALEX'R DICKSON.

Also, for sale by [illegible], Raleigh, N. C.

July 8, 1856. 1132—wtf.

PERFUMERY.—A LARGE STOCK OF LUBIN'S, Glenn's, Bazin's and Wright's perfumery, such as Extracts, Pomatums, Hair Oils, Soaps, Cologne, and a great variety of Fancy articles, which will be sold very low.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

BURNING FLUID.—FIVE BBLS. FRESH AND good, just to hand at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

OILS! OILS!—500 GALLONS LINSEED, LAMP, Machine and Tanners' Oils, in store and for sale at the lowest market rates, by

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SENNA FIGS.—A MOST PALATABLE AND CERtain remedy for constipation, habitual costiveness, &c., in store and for sale by

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

POTASH.—WE ARE IN RECEIPT OF A SUPPLY of Babbits superior Potash, in six pound cans, for making soap, to which we invite the attention of all economical housekeepers.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.—A SUPPLY of this celebrated Sauce for soups, fresh fish, meats, &c., in store and for sale by

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SUGAR HOUSE SYRUP, OF EXTRA QUALIty, may be had at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

April 9, 1856. 42—

PAINT YOUR HOUSE TOPS.—A LARGE supply of North-Carolina Black Lead, ground in Oil, superior for roof painting, in store and for sale by

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SANDPAPER.—30 REAMS of superior Flint Sandpaper, to which we call the attention of Cabinet and Coach Makers—for sale very low by the Ream.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

FISHING TACKLE.—A FINE ASSORTMENT OF Hooks and Lines, consisting of Limerick, Trout, Kirby, Spring-snap, Sockdolager, improved gravitation Hooks, and Cotton, Linen and Grass Lines—just received at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NORTH CAROlina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 9th inst. the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
James F. Jordan, do.
James M. Towles, do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. W. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
Geo. A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro.'
Joseph White, Anson County.
Josh. Boner, Salem.
A. T. Summy, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY

President.
H. D. Turner, *Vice President.*
John C. Patridge, *Secretary.*
John H. Bryan, *Attorney.*
J. Hersman, *General Agent.*

John R. Williams, T. H. Selby, C. W. D. Hutchings, } *Executive Committee.*

This Company has been in successful operation over 9 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in Country risks; and its present capital is Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, *Sec'y.*

Raleigh, June 12, 1855. 58—

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Office, Raleigh, N. C. This Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company, together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

CHARLES E. JOHNSON,	WM. W. HOLDEN,
WM. D. HAYWOOD,	WM. D. COOKE,
JAMES F. JORDAN,	R. H. BATTLE,
QUINTEN BUSBEE,	WM. H. JONES,
H. W. HUSTED,	P. F. PESCUD,
WM. H. MCKEE,	SEATON GALES.
CHARLES B. ROOT.	

OFFICERS.

DR. CHARLES E. JOHNSON, *President*,
WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD, *Vice President.*
JOHN G. WILLIAMS, *Secretary*,
WILLIAM H. JONES, *Treasurer*,
H. W. HUSTED, *Attorney*,

CHARLES E. JOHNSON, M. D., WILLIAM H. MCKEE, M. D., RICHD. B. HAYWOOD, M. D. } *Medical Board of Consultation.*

R. H. BATTLE, W. W. HOLDEN, CHARLES B. ROOT, } *Executive Committee.*

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to

JOHN G. WILLIAMS, *Secretary.*

July 10, 1855. 66—

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD.

OFFICE R. & G. R. R. Co., RALEIGH, March 29, 1856.

Schedule for Mail Train on and after Tuesday, the first day of April.

ON AND AFTER TUESDAY NEXT, THE MAIL Train, leaving the North-Carolina Railroad Depot, on the arrival of the Cars from the West, at 5.47, A. M. (as at present,) will stop at the Northern (or old) Depot, in this City, until 7 o'clock, allowing ample time for passengers from that Road to take breakfast at the hotels in Raleigh, to and from which they will be conveyed by the proprietors, free of charge.

Leaving at 7 o'clock, the Train will arrive at Weldon at 11.40, A. M., in full time for all Trains going North, and also for the Wilmington Train, going South. Returning—will leave Weldon at 2 P. M., after the arrival of the Petersburg, Portsmouth, and Wilmington Trains, and will reach Raleigh at 6.45, P. M.

R. A. HAMILTON, President.

88—

THE SEMI-WEEKLY DEMOCRAT.

INDUCEMENT TO CLUBS.

IN ORDER TO PUT THE PRICE OF OUR COUNTRY paper within the reach of every body, we have determined to furnish Clubs with the Semi-Weekly South-Side Democrat, at the following cash rates:

For single copies,		$3 00
" five	"	13 00
" ten	"	25 00
" fifteen	"	30 00

The person sending us *fifteen dollars* will be entitled to *five* copies for the subscribers furnished, and an *extra* one for himself.

In addition to this, we propose to send the Semi-Weekly paper to *new* subscribers during the Campaign, say from 1st of June to 1st of December (6 months) at the following *invariably cash prices*:

For single copies 6 months,		$1 50
" 5 "	"	7 50

With an extra copy for the person sending the money.

For 8 copies,	10 00

and a larger number at the same rates.

It is believed that the Semi-Weekly Democrat has the largest country circulation of any paper in the city of Petersburg. We are not content, however, but desire to increase it still further, until every good Democrat in the whole south-side section, shall become enlisted with us in the great cause of Democracy.

The South-Side Democrat has just been clothed in a neat and handsome dress of entirely new type, and it will contain in addition to all the latest foreign and domestic news, a large mass of political facts and *data* for use and reference in the ensuing campaign—a campaign, we venture to say, which promises more interest and excitement than any of its predecessors.

Thankful for past and present encouragement, we respectfully call the attention of the Democracy in this section, particularly, to the liberal inducements held out by this advertisement, and urge them to speedy and energetic action, not only in our behalf, but in furtherance of sound, conservative, patriotic, national Democratic principles.

BANKS & THACKSTON, Proprietors and Editors.

May 28, 1856. [illegible]

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING IN THE POST OFFICE, AT RALEIGH, for the month ending 1st August, 1856.

Anderson, Miss Ella
Andrews, Robert R
Adams & Co. Express Ag't 4
Avery, Dr T S
Arnold, Ira E
Adams, E
Ag't Graefenberg's Remedies,
Allen, Geo M
Adams, Alvis D
Anderson, R W 3

Bruce, H G
Briggs, Thos
Bush, Wm
Beasley, S
Boothe, Mary W 2
Bryan, Henry R
Broughton, Gaston 3
Bashford, James 2
Byrd, Nathaniel
Brogden, A J
Belden, Miss Louisa R
Blake, Mary L
Buffalo, G W 2
Banks, Mrs A G
Baker, Miss Martha H
Barker, John
Betts, A W
Blake, Dempsey
Bristin, Patrick
Baxter, R P
Bashford, Mrs Cornelia
Brown, Miss Elizabeth J
Booker & Gully,
Buffalo, Henry
Beavers, Austin
Bell, Mrs Eliza
Beavers, Alsey
Do James
Barbee, Mrs Fannie
Banks, Linn
Binamon, A J

Coleit, Warren
Carroll, Wm
Cope, Miss Fanny
Carroll, H H
Clayton, L T
Carter, Miss Emma A
Cooley, Jacob H
Curfman, John F
Cook, Miss Martha B
Chadwick, S W
Clark, Miss Martha J
Cavitt, Miss Sallie A
Christmas, Seth
Carter, David J
Cole, Wm
Charlotte, John 5

Dorsett, John W
Davis, G J F
Day, Jesse
Davenport, W H 2
Dewar, A H
Durand, Mad'lle Leoni

Emmons, E

Frensley, John L
Foster, Roger
Finch, Mrs E D 2
Fann, E M

Graham, James M
Garrett, Catharine E
Garrod, Martha H
Green, Mrs
Gold, Mrs E
Gibbs, A N 2
Garnett, Theodore S
Getmer, Wm S
Gilliam, Rob't B
Galasppie, Mrs Fannie

Holden, W H
Hanalson, Nathaniel
Holloman, Wm H
Haze, Rev Mr, Col's Ag't,
Hart, T H 2
Harris, Nancy 2
Hardie, Joseph
Hodge, Madison C 2
Hutchings, S C
Hunter, Mrs L
Hicks, W J
Hood, John C
Harrison, B
Howard, J W
Henderson, Miss Carril
Hendren, A B
Howell, Thos
Hester, Mrs Martha A
Hailey, Thomas L
Hays, Monroe
Hill, Miss Mary A
Hill, A J
Hamlet, Rob't T
Howard, Helen A
Hutchings, C N O
Honeycut, Ann Eliza
House, Anna
Hughes, J F
Harris, Rob't A

Jeffreys, Mrs M Hardie
Jones, Maj Willie D
Jenkins, Miss Selina
Johnson, Ramsom
Do Wm Hughes
Jones, Wm
Johnson, William
Do Martha A

Ironmonger, F M
King, Patrick R
Kerney, Geo Joseph
Kennett, J M
Lumbley, Washington
Lockett, Hardy
Lawson, J
Lassiter, John
Little, Miss Mary E
Lewis, Geo C
Little, Wm
Lynch, T H
Lane, Miss Fanny
Lockley, Miss B
Lowe, Col C
Leslie, A

McColester, John H
McCarrell, Wm
Miller, Mrs Mary
Murray, Thos R
Morphis, Samuel
Moore, W A
McCullers, Miss Mary
Matcher, Rob't 2
McGeehee, George
Massie, John W
Mitchiner, Miss Arabella
Moss, Willie
Mendenhall, Perry
Matthews, Wm
Morgan, Mrs E
Morgan, Mr E
Maynard, Mrs Martha
Moore, Miss H N
Mills, Miss Emily
McCullers, E S
Macklin, Miss Starky
Mitchenor, Miss Martha
Miller, Mrs Eliza A
McCahill, Charles
Marshall, Rhoda
Magee, T R

Neale, Mrs Ann G
Neal, Ham W
Newby, J M
New, N S
Newby, Wm R 12
Olmstead, G J
Parish, Wiley R
Pulliam, Joel L 5
Parker, Miss Ann C
Pierce, Wm F V
Parker, Mary C
Philips, Dr A L 2
Putley, Wm
Pullen, Martha R
Page, Miss Mary E
Price, Miss Elizabeth
Pope, Burwell
Proctor, John
Pennington, Charles
Price, Miss Elizabeth

Royster, Thomas
Ray, Mrs Sarah R
Rogers, Peleg
Reed, Miss Sophia
Robertson, Martha A
Rey, Ellenthia
Rodman, Wm B
Reaves, R B

Scales, Fannie
Smith, Mrs Elizabeth
Stevenson, Amos
Sterling, Richard
Stanley, Rufus
Sykes, John A
Steward, Mrs Betsey
Stephenson, Amos
Sanders, Susan F

Teasley, Edward
Thompson, Miss Emma L
Turner, Miss Nannie
Taylor, Miss Virginia J 2
Thompson, Nelson T 2
Thomas, Wm
Tinnin, C W 2

Vaughn & Edwards,

Williams, T V 8
Williams, John M
Whitaker, Elizabeth H
Williams, Miss E W
Walton, J
Wyatt, John
Williams, Mrs Charles E
Williams, Miss Claudia
Winthrop, Charles
Wray, Pinkney J
Watkins, Newbon
Watson, Wm
Weatherspoon & Co, B T
Williams, Wm
Whitaker, Hamden
Williams, David
Williams, J V
Wiggins, Miss Peninah
Williams & Gorman,
Williams, W J
Weathers, Miss Valeria
Whitlock, Mrs Jane
Whitaker, Miss Virginia A
Williams, Mrs Martha
Williams, Duncan
Womble, A T.

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say they are advertised.

WM. WHITE, P. M.

Raleigh, August 4, 1856. 74—4w

TO DEMOCRATS EVERYWHERE!
READ! READ!! READ!!!

20,000 Agents wanted to sell in every town in the U. States,

THE LIFE AND PUBLIC SERVICES OF

JAMES BUCHANAN,

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

Late Minister to England, and formerly Minister to Russia, Senator and Representative in Congress, and Secretary of State,

INCLUDING THE MOST IMPORTANT OF HIS STATE PAPERS.

By R. G. HORTON, Esq., Literary Editor of the N. Y. Day Book.

THE ABOVE BOOK HAS BEEN WRITTEN BY A gentlemen well qualified by his literary attainments, and his long connection with the Democratic press. He was furnished personally by the distinguished subject of the memoir with many of the dates and facts of his early life, and from authorized friends of Mr. Buchanan has been supplied with material inaccessible to other parties. The proof-sheets have been submitted to authorized parties. It can therefore be called without reserve

AN AUTHENTIC AND AUTHORIZED BIOGRAPHY.

The book makes a handsome 12mo volume of 430 pages, neatly bound in cloth, and is embellished with an accurate Portrait on Steel. Price, $1. For further particulars, apply to DERBY & JACKSON, Publishers, 119 Nassau Street, N. Y.

☞ Copies sent by mail post-paid on receipt of price.

July 21, 1856. 70—2t.

INSANE ASYLUM.—ORDERED BY THE BOARD of Commissioners of the Lunatic Asylum that hereafter those persons who desire to visit this Institution must do so on Thursday of every week only. Visitors on any other day will not be able to gain admittance into the Institution unless provided with a written permission from one of the Commissioners or from the attending Physician. It is also directed by the Commissioners that all persons should abstain from walking or riding, either for pleasure or exercise, through the Asylum grounds or around the Asylum buildings, as such things are sources of annoyance and distraction to the patients of the Institution.

Raleigh, July 17, 1856. 68—swtf.

LOOK AT THIS.

ALL THOSE INDEBTED TO THE FIRM OF BECKwith & Clayton, or to I. Beckwith alone, either by note or account, will please come and settle their accounts on or before the first of September, as we are determined to change our mode of business, and sell only for cash. All accounts and notes that are not settled by the first of September, will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for collection.

Come one, come all that want to buy cheap dry goods and groceries, for we are determined to sell from this time for small profits, and for cash only.

BECKWITH & CLAYTON.

Raleigh, July 18, 1856. 68—swtf.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale his residence and tract of land near Louisburg, Franklin county. The residence, not more than ¼ of a mile from the Court House, is located on a beautiful eminence, commanding a fine view of the town on one side, and of the plantation on the other. The tract contains about 460 acres, 240 of which is river bottom, which has been dyked and thoroughly drained, over 1000 yards of underdraining having been recently laid. There is a meadow of some twenty acres, from which may be cut annually a large quantity of hay. A plenty of timber to keep up the farm, also an orchard of young fruit trees, consisting of apples, peaches, nectarines, apricots, plums, cherries, &c.

Louisburg is improving rapidly, has a good male and female school, and now in course of erection a large female college, not more than a ¼ mile from the premises.

The whole of the above tract will be sold, or if it will suit the purchaser, 100 acres adjoining the corporate limits of town.

Terms made to suit purchasers.

A. G. JONES.

Louisburg, July 5th, 1856. 65—sw2m.

☞ Attention! Everybody.

THOSE INDEBTED TO THE UNDERSIGNED ARE earnestly requested to come forward and settle their accounts, either by note or cash, by the 1st day of September, as we have determined to make a change in our business on that day. We hope our friends will not fail to come in by that time.

BOOKER & COLE.

Raleigh, July 16, 1856. 67—td.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE.
CAPON SPRINGS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN SOLICITED by many southern friends to extend the present season, have determined to keep the Mountain House open for their accommodation until the 10th day of October.

The three tournaments for the season will take place on the 28th of August, the 12th and 26th of September.

The fare will be reduced five dollars per month, and two dollars per week, after the 1st of Sept.

BLAKEMORE & INGRAM.

August 19, 1856. 83—

NIXON'S HOUSE,
(FORMERLY MRS. BORDEN'S)
West Side Railroad,
Goldsborough, N. C.

This extensive and well known public Establishment has been purchased and was reopened by the Subscriber for the reception of guests on the 4th inst.

It is pleasantly and conveniently situated in the centre of business, and is directly opposite to, and WEST of the Ticket Offices, of the Wilmington and Weldon and the Centeral Railroad Companies, where the cars stop on their arrival and departure, and where FAITHFUL SERVANTS WILL BE IN WAITING to take baggage, and give such other attentions as the traveller may require.

THE HOUSE has been remodelled, repaired, and thoroughly renovated from cellar to garret, and furnished throughout with New Furniture, selected with special care, and arranged with an eye single to the comforts of the casual guest or permanent boarder.

THE TABLE

Will be richly furnished with the substantials, the dainties and delicacies of the seasons. Foreign as well as domestic markets will be rendered tributary to the constant supply, which will be served up in the best style, by orderly, obliging and well trained servants.

THE BAR

Will be a Storehouse of the best Wines and Liquors, and superintended by a gentleman of courtesy and integrity, thoroughly acquainted with his business—comprising the knowledge of what is due to the rights and comforts of the public, as well as to himself and his employer.

THE STABLES,

which are among the best in the State, have been placed in the keeping of a skillful and careful manager, who will always have under his care the best and most experienced ostlers, and it will be among the chief cares of the proprietor to see that horses of his guests be well fed and thoroughly groomed.

This entire establishment has been purchased and fitted up at an enormous expense, and it will be the pleasure, as, of course, it will be the interest of the subscriber, to render the House in every respect equal to any in the country. He therefore trusts that a generous public will renew and continue the liberal patronage heretofore extended to this House, while under the care of its former proprietress, Mrs. Borden, who gained for it a celebrity throughout the entire Union.

H. R. NIXON.

August 14, 1855. 77—1y.

GREAT BARGAINS IN MERCHANDIZE. In consequence of the death of Mr. Joseph B. G. Roulhac, it becomes necessary to close his Mercantile Business in this City as soon as it can be. In order to effect speedy sales, the friends of the deceased and the public are informed, that the Store will be kept open at his late stand, and that the prices will be put down, for cash, to about cost and charges upon an average. The stock, it is generally known, is excellent in quality, and was laid in on fair terms—embracing Fancy Dry Goods, Ladies Articles, Mourning Goods, Carpets, Hardware and the best Family Groceries. The business will be conducted by Mr. Albert B. Simmons, and as much as possible, will be attended to, on behalf of the family, by the subscriber.

THOMAS RUFFIN.

Raleigh, Feb. 9th, 1856. 22—tf.

TO THE TURPENTINE MAKERS OF N. & S. CAROLINA.—The subscribers having taken the premium at the late State Fair upon turpentine tools, (chippers, roundshaves and hackers,) would announce to the public that they are manufacturing these tools extensively. Their workmen having been for many years engaged in the above business are unsurpassed by any in the quality and proper construction of their tools. We will deliver these tools at any points on the N. C. W & R. and W. & M. Railroads. We warrant these tools to be equal in quality and superior in adaptation for work to any Northern manufacture, and ask a liberal share of public patronage, trusting that liberal Southerners will give preference to home manufactories.

All orders addressed to us at Jerricho, N. C., will meet prompt attention.

L. & W. B. WHITFIELD.

January 9, 1855. 14—

THE SECRET ART OF CATCHING FISH WITH or without hook and line sent for 25 cents. Address box 25, Forestville, N. C.

March 17, 1856. 34—6m.

LEWIS' PURE LEAD.—A LARGE SUPPLY Lewis' Pure Lead, just received and for sale by

PESCUD & GATLING.

March 13, 1856. 33—

INSANE ASYLUM.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT FORTY ADDITIONAL PATIENTS can now be received in the Asylum.

Applications can be made to the Physician and Superintendent, EDW'D C. FISHER.

Raleigh, April 4th, 1856. 41—tf.

JAMES J. IREDELL,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend to all business entrusted to him, in the C[ourts] of this and the adjoining Counties.

Office—the one occupied by the late Hon. James Iredell.

Raleigh, June 15th, 1853. 62—tf.

Law Copartnership.
MILLER AND ROGERS,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to them.

H. W. MILLER, S. H. ROGERS.

October 23, 1854. 66—tf.

Trustee's Sale.

WAKE COUNTY, N. C.—BY VIRTUE OF A deed of trust to me executed by William J. Clarke, dated 27th of December, 1855, registered in Book XX, pp. 791, 792, records of Wake County, and for the purposes therein specified, I hereby offer for sale one lot, on Newbern St., in the City of Raleigh, purchased by the said Clarke of the Clerk and Master in Equity for Wake County, at a sale under a decree of the Court of Equity, for partition, between the heirs of John C. Stedman, deceased; together with the buildings and appurtenances thereunto belonging,—the same being formerly the residence of the said William J. Clarke. The lot contains an acre, in high cultivation, is free from nut grass, contains many bearing fruit trees, and is situated directly opposite the Bank of the State and the Episcopal Church in said City, and is about one hundred yards east of the east gate of the Capitol Square. Repairs to the amount of $1000 have been recently put upon the buildings, four in number, including a dwelling house, with six rooms, an office, two kitchens, etc.

Also, by virtue of the same deed, and for the benefit of all concerned, I offer for sale a valuable tract of land, thirty two acres, upon Neuse river, in the county of Wake, with the buildings thereon, known as the Neuse River Oil Mills. Price $4,000. The mill seat sold fifteen years ago to Clarke and Jeffreys for $2,000. Since that time, an entirely new Saw and Oil Mill, with press hullers, heaters, flattening mill, and jumpers, and a new dam, have been erected and added thereto. This property was lately appraised at $6,000.

The object of these sales being mainly a change of investment, I am authorized, upon the money being safely secured, to et it go upon a liberal credit. To any one disposed to locate in Wake, and engage in a lucrative business, the present is a rare opportunity for securing a town residence and a business stand in a populous country neighborhood. They will be sold together or separately, and the title warranted.

EDWARD CANTWELL, Trustee.

Raleigh, July 25, 1856. swtf—72.

Turnip Seed.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH, RED TOP, LARGE GLOBE, English Norfolk, and Ruta Baga, just received at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

Raleigh, July 28, 1856. 73—

FOR THE SICK.—RICE FLOUR, FARINA, CORN Starch, Tapioca Sago, Arrow Root, and Gelatine, in store and for sale by

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

Office of the W. N. C. R. R. Co.,
STATESVILLE, July 25, 1856.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ANNUAL meeting of the Stockholders will be held in Statesville, Iredell co., on the 28th of August next. All transfers of stock must be filed in this office before the 5th of August, that a correct list may by reported to the meeting. None but a Stockholder can be a proxy.

R. F. SIMONTON, Sec'y & Treas'r.

73—td&a.

GUANO.—3000 BAGS NO. 1, PERUVIAN GUANO in store and to arrive. For sale by

N. M. MARTIN, BRO. & CO.

COFFEE.—350 BAGS RIO, LAGUIRA, AND JAVA Coffee, for sale by

N. M. MARTIN, BRO. & CO.

SUGAR.—15 HHDS. N. O. AND W. I. SUGAR; 50 bbls. Crushed, Powdered, and Coffee Sugar, for sale by N. M. MARTIN, BRO. & CO.

MACKEREL.—75 BBLS. NO. 3 MACKEREL, FOR sale by N. M. MARTIN, BRO. & CO.

MOLASSES.—60 BBLS. N. O. AND LOW PRICED Molasses, for sale by

N. M. MARTIN, BRO. & CO. Grocers and Com. Merchants, Petersburg, Va.

July 30, 1856. 73—swtf.

KEMP P. BATTLE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
FAYETTEVILLE ST., RALEIGH, N. C.

Will attend the Courts of Wake and Franklin, and the Terms of the Supreme and Federal Courts.

July 1, 1856. 66—tf.

☞ Register copy.

SPLENDID CIGARS.—50,000 CIGARS OF VARIOUS brands in store, and for sale very low at wholesale and retail.

If you want a good cigar at a small price be sure to give us a call.

PESCUD & GATLING.